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# COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK,

In Six Parts.

## PART I.

Contains the Alphabet, variously exhibited ; easy words, from one to four Syllables, in which the single and double consonants are separately class-  
ed, and all silent vowels or consonants and diphthongs excluded.

## PART II.

Contains the *various & peculiar sounds* of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs, all separately classed, both with regard to the termi-  
nating Syllable in each word, and to the separate and distinct classi-  
fication of the Single and Double Consonants, in which all  
*Silent Consonants* are excluded.

## PART III.

Contains the *various and peculiar sounds* of the consonants and combi-  
nations of consonants, C, D, F, G, Q, S, T, X, CK, NG, DG, GH, PH, TH, SC, CH,  
TOH, &c., all separately classed, both with regard to their particular  
sounds and terminating syllables ; with a distinct classification of  
*the single and double consonants and silent consonants.*

## PART IV.

Contains *verbal distinctions*, as words spelled alike, differently accented ;  
words pronounced alike, differently spelled, &c., none of which are  
intermingled with other words in the preceding Parts of the Book ;  
Variable and Irregular Orthography and Pronunciation, &c.

## PART V.

Contains the Names of the Towns, Counties, Rivers, &c., in the United  
States ; Proper Names contained in the New Testament ; and the  
most usual Names of Men and Women, all alphabetically arranged.

## PART VI.

Contains the Rudiments of the English Language ; Numbers & Figures ;  
Pauses and Marks, and Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

By Lyman Cobb, A.M.,

author of the *First Book, Juvenile Readers, Nos. 1, 2, & 3, Sequel to the  
Readers, North American Reader, Expositor, School Dictionary, Explanatory  
Arithmetic, Nos. 1 and 2, Ciphering Books, Nos. 1 and 2, &c. &c.*

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# PREFACE.

The great and prominent objects of a Spelling Book should be, to aid the pupil in learning to spell, pronounce, and read with ease, accuracy, and precision.

To effect this most important object, the Spelling Book should contain most of the common and useful words of the language, properly classed, divided, pronounced, and accented, exhibiting, in the different Spelling Lessons, all the varieties of vowel and consonant sounds in the language, with their distinctive peculiarities minutely and accurately pointed out and explained.

This Spelling Book contains a greater number of words in the various spelling lessons than any other, and almost all the primitive and common words of the language. The great importance of having a large number of words in a Spelling Book, is, that nine-tenths if not all the children of our country, obtain their knowledge of orthography from the Spelling Book only; for, when they lay this book aside, they attend to higher, though not more important, studies, and almost invariably, but very improperly, neglect the business of learning to spell. Children rarely; if ever, consult a Dictionary or an Expositor to ascertain the orthography of a word, but its definition or pronunciation only; hence the actual need of extensive and well-selected classes of words in a Spelling Book.

Perhaps there is no branch of education by which the learned and unlearned are so readily and so generally distinguished, as by that of spelling. So general is the condemnation of false and incorrect spelling, among all classes of citizens, whether literary, professional, mercantile, or mechanical, that no person, it is believed, would be willing to be identified with it. The subject of orthography, therefore, is of primary importance in the education of children, and should engage the attention of parents, and of all teachers more especially, since it may be fairly assumed, that one third of the whole time spent in acquiring a useful education, is devoted to this particular branch. The author of this work is fully aware that many men of education and influence, consider the Spelling Book an unimportant volume, wholly beneath their critical notice; and, that the opinion very generally entertained is, that it is of little importance what book is first placed in the hands of children. But it certainly is important that a correct and uniform system of orthography and pronunciation should be taught and adopted in this country; and, how can this be accomplished, unless a correct foundation be laid in the earliest stages of an education?

The great importance and advantage of the classification of words in a Spelling Book seem not to be properly understood or appreciated by many teachers and parents. They seem to suppose that spelling is an arbitrary, distinct, and separate act or effort of the mind or mental faculties. But this is very clearly not the fact. Spelling or orthography is learned in one way only; and that is, by a repetition of the letters which compose or make a word, until the association of those letters is impressed upon the mind; and, without this classification, the words which are pronounced so very differently from their orthography, and, of course, require more repetition to impress the association of the letters upon the mind, could not be advantageously repeated. By association and classification we learn and retain every thing; as, the way from one place to another, by associating in the mind the objects which we pass: the appearance or first view of a person's countenance causes us to recollect circumstances and things which were associated with that countenance, but which had not, in many instances, been thought of from the time the countenance was seen, on a former occasion, until it is seen again. So in Spelling. We learn the orthography of a word by repeating the letters in connexion with their sounds, until that orthography, whether regular, or irregular, is thoroughly impressed upon the mind. Hence the utmost importance of so classing the words in the different spelling lessons of a Spelling Book, that no vowel or consonant sounds which would be confounded with, or mistaken for, other vowels or consonants, should be promiscuously and indiscriminately intermingled. Thus, mortar, wander, major, all having the sound of *ur*, but ending in *ar*, *er*, and *or*, are in separate Sections, pages 54, 55, and 56. So of the diphthongs *ai*, *ay*, *ee*, *ea*, *oa*, *ou*, *au*, *aw*, &c. &c.; they are all separately classed as may be seen, pages 63, 64, 65, 66, &c.

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The only classification which seems to have been observed by the authors of Spelling Books now generally in use, is that of placing a number of words of an equal number of syllables in the same spelling column, without any regard to the various terminations, various diphthongs, or silent letters which the words may contain. By this indiscriminate and promiscuous intermingling of words, having various terminations, containing various diphthongs, silent consonants, as also an indiscriminate intermingling of words containing single and double consonants, it is almost impossible for the scholar to remember either the orthography or pronunciation of any of them, having no aid whatever from analogy. But by having these words in separate lessons, the scholar, after having learned or been taught two or three words in each lesson, will, from analogy, learn the whole lesson in *one half*, and, in many instances, in *one fourth of the time* which it would require if indiscriminately classed. The importance of separating the single and double consonants, will be obvious when we reflect that, in almost innumerable instances, the ear can not perceive any difference in the pronunciation of the words having single and double consonants, in addition to the perplexity occasioned to the eye, by promiscuously intermingling them; as *hit y* and *hit ty*; *ver y* and *mer ry*; *vom it* and *sum mit*; *flor id* and *hor rid*; *pit y* and *dit ty*; *cop y* and *pop py*; *sim mer* and *pim er*; *val id* and *pal id*, &c. &c. The practice of giving these words to the scholar as a spelling task, when thus intermingled, as in other Spelling Books, falls little short of a *perfect farce*; for, the effort on the part of the scholar to spell the words is a matter of *guess-work* wholly. It is fully believed, from a careful examination of the matter, both by observation and experience, that, owing to the promiscuous intermingling of various diphthongs and triphthongs, various terminations, various consonant sounds, similarly sounded, silent consonants, single and double consonants, words spelled differently and pronounced alike, words spelled alike and differently pronounced or accented, &c., &c. more time has been spent in each school of the United States in pronouncing the word "Next" in consequence of this system of guessing at the orthography of the words in spelling classes, and in the time of guessing than would, with a proper classification of the words, be necessary to acquire a *thorough knowledge of all the words in the Spelling Book*.

By having a Spelling Book in which the words are properly classed, the teacher can also *drill or exercise* his scholars in the classes of words of *difficult orthography*, a greater length of time than in those which are of *easy orthography*, thereby saving much toil and perplexity both to teacher and scholar. A systematic and analytical classification of words in spelling lessons can not fail to aid the scholar in learning to enunciate or read readily.

In the classification of the different spelling lessons of this work, great pains have been taken so to arrange the several lessons that the scholar will be led on *gradually* from easy to difficult spelling, in strict accordance with his natural progress and expanding capacities. In order more fully to show this classification, and analytically to note the divisions of the books as well as to encourage the scholar, the work is divided into Six distinct Parts, each Part being separated from the other by Reading Lessons and Cuts.

Part I contains the Alphabet and Easy Words from one to four syllables inclusive, in which are given the Long and Short Sounds of the accented Vowels only, with no silent consonants, diphthongs, or any words pronounced alike and spelled differently, or spelled alike, differently accented. The words are also all arranged with regard to the terminating syllable in each word, whether that syllable contains *a, e, i, o, u, or y*, each termination being kept distinct from the other. The single and double consonants are also, in Part I, as in Parts II and III, separately classed. In Part I, however, the doubling of the consonants consists merely in ending one syllable with one consonant, and commencing the next with the other; no case occurring in which the consonant is doubled in the same syllable in Part I. [See double consonants, pages 22, 23, 27, and 33.]

Part II contains the Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs, all separately classed, both with regard to the sounds of these vowels and diphthongs, and to the terminating syllables, with a distinct and separate classification of the single and double consonants. [See double consonants, pages 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 44, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59, 62, &c. &c.] Chapter II, pages 35, 36, 37, contains a class of words, every one of which either ends in *a* or has *a* in the last syllable. Chapter III, the vowel *e*; Chapter IV, the vowel *i*, and so on. These words are again subdivided, where the number of words warrants it, into classes of a certain termination; as Chapter II, Lesson I, contains words all of which end in *a*, with single consonants; Lesson III, *ate*; Lesson IV, *V. at*; Lesson VI, *an*; Lesson VII, *ant*. So with *e*, Lesson II, III, IV, in *ess*, other consonants single; Lesson V, other consonants double. So with *i*,

\* See Address To TEACHERS, page 14. Also Note, page 3.



Chapter IV, Lesson V, in *ice*, &c. &c. Again; Chapter VIII, Section III, *ery*; Section IV, *ery*; Section V, *ory*; Chapter VI, *ey*; VII, *ety*; VIII, *ity*. Chapter IX, *se*; Chapter X, *se*. Chapter XII, *a*, *e*, and *o*, like short *u*, separately classed; Chapter XIII, *le* and *al*, *e* silent. Chapter XIV, *ea* and *oa*. Chapter XV, Proper Diphthongs; and Chapter XVI, Improper Diphthongs all separately classed, as *oi*, *oy*, *ou*; *ai*, *ay*, *ee*, *ea*, *oa*, *au*, *aw*, &c. &c. [See Notes and Remarks, pages 16 and 32.]

Part III contains the Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants, all separately and minutely classed both with regard to the sounds of the vowels and to the terminating syllables, as in Part II. Thus, page 75, *e* soft like *s*, in the terminations *ace*, *ice*, and *uce*. Page 76, *ance*, *ence*, *al*, &c. 77 *ent*, &c.; *id*, &c.; and *acy*. Page 78, *eney*, *ity*, *er*, &c. Page 80, *c* hard in *cate*, *al*, &c. Page 81, in *cal*, *an*, *el*, &c. 82 *et*, *ent*, &c. 83 *ive*, &c. 85 *ity*, &c. 86 *er*, *or*, *le*, &c. So in order with each consonant throughout Part III. This classification of the Sounds of the Consonants has been carried to a great extent. All consonants and combinations of consonants which might be confounded with, or mistaken for, other consonants or combinations of consonants, or which have no sounds of their own, have been separately and minutely classed in Part III, not one of which has been, in any instance, inserted in Parts I or II, or in Part III, except in a distinct and particular classification. Thus, the letter *C*, having no sound of its own, being always sounded like some other letter or letters, does not occur in any spelling lesson of the book before page 75. There soft *c* is exhibited. Page 79, &c., *C* like *k* is exhibited. Page 92 *ck* (the first in the book) is given. Pages 89 and 90 *cc* are given. Same page, (93,) *G* soft is given, being the first *g* either soft or hard, in the book. *G* being sounded like *j* in many cases is separated from it. Page 94 *G* hard. Page 95 *gg* and *ng* sharp; and page 100 *ng* like *uj*. Page 101 *n* like *ng* and *Dg* like *j*, the first *dg* in the book. Page 102 contains the first *f* in the book. *F* single and double are classed as being distinct from *gh* and *ph* which first occur in the book page 107. Pages 108 and 109 contain the sounds of *th*. Pages 110 and 111 the sounds of the prefix *Dis*. Pages 111 and 112 the sounds of *sc*, being sounded like *sk* or *s*. Page 112, the letter *Q*, always sounded like *k*, first occurs, classed as distinct from *k*, *c* hard, and from *eq*, which occurs on page 113, last part. Pages 115 and 116 sounds of the letter *X*, as *ks* and *gz*. Page 117, *I* like *Y*. Pages 117, 118, and 119, sounds of *ch*, as *tch*, *sh*, and *k*. Page 119, *teh* like *tsh*. Pages 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, and 126, *C*, *S*, and *T*, sounded like *sh*. These are all separately classed, not only with regard to the consonant *c*, *s*, or *t*, sounded like *sh*, but also with regard to the diphthong or triphthong which follows the *c*, *s*, or *t*: as *cian*, *cean*, *cion*, *cious*, *cient*, &c. page 120; *sion*, *sial*, *sient*, *sious*, *seous*, &c. page 121; *tian*, *tial*, *tient*, *tious*, *tiate*, &c. pages, 121 to 127. As these words are usually intermingled in other Spelling Books, it is impossible for a scholar to learn their orthography, except on the principle of guessing whether the consonant be *c*, *s*, or *t*; or *ia*, *eo*, *io*, *ie*, or *iou*; as, *cian*, *cean*, *cion*, *tian*, *tion*; *cial*, *sial*, *tial*; *ceus*, *cious*, *seous*, *sious*, *seous*, *tious*; *ciate*, *tiate*, &c. &c. In these lessons as in all of the other lessons in Part III, *c* and *g* hard and soft, *q*, *z*, *f*, &c. &c. are all distinctly separated. [See pages 124, 125, and 126.] Page 127 *s* like *sh*, followed by long *u*; and *s* like *zh*, followed by a diphthong or long *u*. Page 128 *d* like *j* or *dy*; and *t* like *tsh*, followed by a diphthong or long *u*. Page 129 and 130 contain words in which the silent consonants are noted, all alphabetically classed, instead of their being scattered promiscuously throughout the spelling lessons, creating great perplexity, doubt, and hinderance. It is also there stated which consonants are never silent, and which never doubled.

Part IV contains Verbal Distinctions; as, words spelled alike, differently accented; as, *conduct*, *absent*, &c.; words spelled alike, differently pronounced; as, *bow*, *excuse*, *singing*, &c.; words whose orthography is changed by a change of the part of speech; as, *belief*, *believe*, *advice*, *advise*, &c.; words pronounced alike, spelled differently; as, *rain*, *reign*, *rein*; *vain*, *vane*, *vein*, &c.; words nearly alike, as *chronical* and *chronicle*, *cymbal* and *symbol*, &c. These words are not intermingled with other words in previous lessons, where their distinctive definitions or peculiarities are not given as in other Spelling Books, causing great perplexity and embarrassment, but are inserted in Part IV only; for, it is impossible to learn the orthography of the words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but spelled and defined differently when not associated with their distinctive definitions, no distinction to the ear being made but only to the eye on paper. Hence the absurdity of intermingling them with other words as a spelling task, thus subjecting the scholar to an interminable round of guessing at their orthography. Part IV also contains the termination *ed* with Rules for its pronunciation, variously classed; Variable Orthography and Pronunciation, and Irregular Pronunciation.

Part V contains the Names of Towns, Cities, Counties, Rivers, &c. in the United States; Proper Names contained in the New Testament; and, the usual

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## PREFACE.

Names of Men and Women, all alphabetically arranged, according to their vowel and consonant sounds and the number of syllables in each word. Great pains have been taken to exhibit the most correct and approved orthography and pronunciation of these words.

Part VI contains the Rudiments of the Language, arranged in Question and Answer; Rules for Spelling the Plurals of Nouns, Participles, &c.; Numbers and Figures; Pauses and Marks used in Writing and Printing, arranged in Question and Answer; and the Abbreviations, containing a great number not heretofore inserted.

In the Orthography of this work, the *k* in *public*, *music*, &c.; and the *u* in *honor*, *favor*, &c. have been omitted. These have been omitted, not in consequence of a conviction that analogy or sound philological reasons required it, but from a conviction that the practice and habit of omitting them, particularly the letter *k*, had become too firmly rooted to be overcome. These will be rendered uniform in the other books of the author's Series of School Books as soon as practicable.

In consequence of the great popularity and use of the author's Series of Reading Books, particularly the Juvenile Reader, Nos I, II, and III, designed to accompany the Spelling Book, both from the adaptation of the Lessons to the juvenile mind, and from the graduation of the Lessons by the number of syllables in each word, from monosyllables to words of two, three, or more syllables, it is believed to be perfectly consistent and proper for him to extend his classes of words in the several spelling lessons of this work, to the exclusion of more extensive Reading Lessons usually found in Spelling Books; and, he is quite happy that he feels at liberty so to do, as he has thus been enabled to render his system of classification more complete, and consequently more valuable to the learner, as well as to save much labor and trouble to the instructor in teaching orthography and pronunciation.

With sincere and thankful acknowledgments to those teachers and parents who have patronised his former Spelling Book, during the last twenty years, by the introduction and use of several millions of copies of that work, he dedicates this work to them, hoping that it will meet with as cordial a reception, and be more instrumental in promoting the interests of the rising generation than its predecessor.

New York, Jan. 1842.

LYMAN COBB.

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# CHAPTER I. THE ALPHABET.

Roman Letters.	Italic Letters.	Old English.	Number of Letters.
A	a	A	a
B	b	B	be
C	c	C	ce
D	d	D	de
E	e	E	e
F	f	F	ef
G	g	G	je
H	h	H	aitsh
I	i	I	i
J	j	J	ja
K	k	K	ka
L	l	L	el
M	m	M	em
N	n	N	en
O	o	O	o
P	p	P	pe
Q	q	Q	ku
R	r	R	ar
S	s	S	es
T	t	T	te
U	u	U	u
V	v	V	ve
W	w	W	double yu
X	x	X	eks
Y	y	Y	wi
Z	z	Z	ze
*&	*&	*&	and

Double Letters, and Combinations of Letters.

Æ OE æ œ ff fi fi ffi

Figures.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

\* This character stands for and.

NOTE.—  
a part of  
that the  
son, may  
be, is cap  
phabet, a  
learned o  
It will a  
or parent  
in any bu  
to require  
character  
ters with  
next two

RO

A  
E  
I  
O  
UB  
C  
D  
P  
T  
V  
ZG  
J  
K  
QF  
L  
M  
N  
R  
SH  
W  
X  
Y  
alts

# ORGANIZATION OF THE ALPHABET.

NOTE.—The Alphabet is analytically arranged in lessons on this page, so that a part of the letters may be learned at once, the vowels being placed first; and, that the practice of teaching or sounding the letters by course, all at one lesson, may be abandoned. No child or adult, however strong his memory may be, is capable of remembering all the sounds of the different letters in the Alphabet, and the characters which represent those sounds, until he shall have learned one at a time, or by having those of nearly the same sound associated. It will aid the child very much while learning the letters, should the teacher or parent frequently, in the course of the day, request him to point out or find in any book, the particular letter or letters which he is committing; and also, to require him often to repeat the name of the letter when not looking at the character which represents it. Many teachers approve of associating the letters with pictures to assist the child in remembering them. Those may use the next two pages.

## ROMAN LETTERS.

### LESSON I.

A	a
E	e
I	i
O	o
U	u

### LESSON II.

B	b
C	c
D	d
P	p
T	t
V	v
Z	z

be ce de pe te ve ze

### LESSON III.

G	g
J	j
K	k
Q	q

je ja ka ku

### LESSON IV.

F	f
L	l
M	m
N	n
R	r
S	s

ef el em en ar es

### LESSON V.

H	h
W	w
X	x
Y	y

aitsh double yu eks wi.

## ITALIC LETTERS.

### LESSON I.

A	a
E	e
I	i
O	o
U	u

### LESSON II.

B	b
C	c
D	d
P	p
T	t
V	v
Z	z

### LESSON III.

G	g
J	j
K	k
Q	q

### LESSON IV.

F	f
L	l
M	m
N	n
R	r
S	s

### LESSON V.

H	h
W	w
X	x
Y	y

## THE ALPHABET

ASSOCIATED WITH PICTURES.



A a Apple.



B b Boy.



C c Cat.



D d Dog.



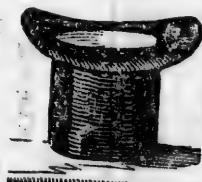
E e Eagle.



F f Fan.



G g Goat.



H h Hat.



I i Ibex.



J j Jug.



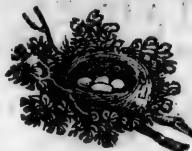
K k Key.



L l Lamb.



M m Mouse.



N n Nest.



O o Owl.



P p Pig.



Q q Quail.



R r Rake.



S s Ship.



Tt Top.



U u Urn.



V v Vice.



W w Watch.



X x



Y y Yoke.



Z z Zebra.





1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pinc, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## CHAPTER II.

Combination of Letters to form Syllables.

## SECTION I.

Combination of two Letters.

## LESSON I.

ba	da	pa	ta	va	za	ca
be	de	pe	te	ve	ze	ce
bi	di	pi	ti	vi	zi	ci
bo	do	po	to	vo	zo	co
bu	du	pu	tu	vu	zu	cu

## LESSON II.

ga	ka	ja	fa	ha	la	ma
ge	ke	je	fe	he	le	me
gi	ki	ji	fi	hi	li	mi
go	ko	jo	fo	ho	lo	mo
gu	ku	ju	fu	hu	lu	mu

## LESSON III.

na	ra	sa	wa	ya	by	zy	ly
ne	re	se	we	ye	dy	ky	my
ni	ri	si	wi	yi	py	jy	ny
no	ro	so	wo	yo	ty	fy	ry
nu	ru	su	wu	yu	vy	hy	sy

## LESSON IV.

ab	ad	ap	at	av	az	ac	ag
eb	ed	ep	et	ev	ez	ec	eg
ib	id	ip	it	iv	iz	ic	ig
ob	od	op	ot	ov	oz	oc	og
ub	ud	up	ut	uv	uz	uc	ug

## LESSON V.

ak	af	al	am	an	ar	as	ax
ek	ef	el	em	en	er	es	ex
ik	if	il	im	in	ir	is	ix
ok	of	ol	om	on	or	os	ox
uk	uf	ul	um	un	ur	us	ux

1 2  
 no, n

bla  
 ble  
 bli  
 blo  
 blu

dra  
 dre  
 dri  
 dro  
 dru

sta  
 ste  
 sti  
 sto  
 stu

qua  
 que  
 qui  
 quo

ce  
 ci  
 ge  
 gi  
 bly

I.  
8 10 11  
stir, shire, firm—

bles.

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART I.

13

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove, tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

SECTION II.

Combinations of three and four letters.

LESSON I.

bla	pla	cla	gla	fla	sla	bra
ble	ple	cle	gle	fle	sle	bre
bli	pli	cli	gli	fli	sli	bri
blo	plo	clo	glo	flo	slo	bro
blu	phu	clu	glu	flu	slu	blu

LESSON II.

dra	p̄ra	tra	cra	gra	fra	spa
dre	pre	tre	cre	gre	fre	spe
dri	pri	tri	cri	gri	fri	spi
dro	p̄ro	tro	cro	gro	fro	spo
dru	pru	tru	cru	gru	fru	spu

LESSON III.

sta	sha	cha	tha	swa	sca	pha
ste	she	che	the	swe	sce	phe
sti	shi	chi	thi	swi	sci	phi
sto	sho	cho	tho	swo	sco	pho
stu	shu	chu	thu	swu	scu	phu

LESSON IV.

qua	spla	scra	shra	spra	stra	ska
que	sple	scre	shre	spre	stre	ske
qui	spli	scri	shri	spri	stri	ski
quo	splo	scro	shro	spro	stro	sko
	splu	scru	shru	spru	stru	sku

LESSON V.

ce	ply	bry	gry	chy	shry	cy
ci	cly	dry	fry	thy	spry	gy
ge	gly	pry	spy	phy	scry	sce
gi	fly	try	sty	quy	stry	sei
bly	sly	cry	shy	sply	sky	scy

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## TO TEACHERS.

The practice of teaching a child to read or pronounce a *reading lesson* before he knows the orthography and pronunciation of words, retards rather than facilitates his progress in *correct reading*. No child should be required to attempt to read or pronounce a *reading lesson* until he is able to call or pronounce, at sight, the words commonly met with in composition; and, this knowledge can be more easily acquired by reading or pronouncing words in the *spelling columns* of a Spelling Book, judiciously and analogically classed, than in detached *reading lessons*.

The teacher should **ALWAYS** require his scholars to pronounce the words in each spelling lesson, at sight, either *before* or immediately *after* spelling it, as the only *sure* and *certain* method of making good readers. Let the scholar at the head of the class pronounce or enunciate, one, two, or three words; the next scholar the same, and so on throughout the spelling class; the number of words which each scholar pronounces, however, should always be proportional to the number of scholars in the spelling class. This practice the Author pursued many years, while engaged in the business of teaching, with results entirely satisfactory; and, his experience imboldens him to recommend it to those who are intrusted with the instruction of children. If the scholar be required to read or pronounce words in a *reading lesson* before he has learned to sound or pronounce them *separately* in *spelling columns*, at sight, he will hesitate; and will, most generally, be confirmed in the habit of stammering while reading; for, although a child may know perfectly well how to *spell* a word and to divide it as it is in a spelling column; yet, when he sees the same word in a *reading lesson*, the syllables being closed up, it presents a new appearance to him.

It should be always borne in mind that *reading* is the enunciation or pronouncing of words by syllables; and, that, therefore, each syllable in every word should be as distinctly enunciated or pronounced as if the whole *reading lesson* were composed of monosyllables only. Hence the importance of pronouncing words, at sight, in spelling columns. Unless children do acquire a correct and distinct enunciation of each syllable in spelling columns, they rarely, if ever, acquire it in after life; for, in the practice or business of reading, the pauses, emphasis, cadence, &c., occupy all, or nearly all, their attention.

Deeply impressed with this belief, the Author of this work has compiled and published a series of *JUVENILE READERS*, Nos. I, II, and III, to succeed the Spelling Book, in which the *Reading Lessons* are graduated according to the number of syllables in each word, so as to lead the scholar on gradually from words of one syllable, to words of a greater number of syllables; No. I, being entirely composed of words of one and two syllables; No. II, words of one, two, and three syllables, and so on.

ORTHOGRAPHY OR SPELLING being the first step towards the attainment of a good education and particularly to a correct knowledge of the English Language, it is highly important that every scholar should attain this before he is permitted to proceed to any higher branches of study. This branch of education is obviously much neglected in nearly all our schools. Teachers, whether they know Orthography and Pronunciation well or not, are apt to think these of little or no importance, and permit their scholars to pass to other lessons too soon; but this is very injudicious: a building can not be elegant and permanent, unless erected on a good foundation; and, a thorough knowledge of Spelling and Pronunciation can be obtained only by a repetition of the letters, until the association of those letters and their *sounds* are deeply impressed upon the mind of the scholar.

Easy  
 conson  
 which  
 double  
 ed like  
 nificati  
 classed  
 other w  
 and dist  
 plexity  
 Note.  
 gh, ph, sc,  
 that may  
 of letters  
 classed in

4  
 Had  
 lad  
 mad  
 pad  
 sad  
 ham

4  
 Jet  
 let  
 met  
 pet  
 set  
 wet

6  
 Mob  
 rob  
 sod  
 nod

T. I.  
8 10 11  
stir, shire, firm—

reading lesson be-  
d, retards rather  
should be required  
able to call or pro-  
position; and, this  
nouncing words in  
alogically classed,

ance the words in  
ter spelling it, as  
Let the scholar at  
three words; the  
s; the number of  
ays be proportion-  
actice the Author  
ning, with results  
recommend it to  
the scholar be re-  
e he has learned  
at sight, he will  
it of stammering  
ell how to spell a  
n he sees the same  
resents a new ap-

unciation or pro-  
syllable in every  
he whole reading  
importance of pro-  
ren do acquire a  
g columns, they  
business of read-  
ly all, their at-  
has compiled and  
p, to succeed the  
according to the  
gradually from  
bles; No. I, be-  
No. II, words of

attainment of a  
e En-lish Lan-  
his before he is  
branch of educa-  
eachers, wheth-  
are apt to think  
ass to other lea-  
not be elegant  
thorough know-  
a repetition of  
nds are deeply

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—dy, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER III.

Easy monosyllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only; in which there are no silent letters, either vowels or consonants; no double vowels or double consonants, and no word which is pronounced like any other word in the language of different spelling and signification, as *all* and *awl*, *cell* and *sell*, &c. Those words are all classed in Part IV, Chapter I, instead of being intermingled with other words, as in other Spelling Books, where these peculiarities and distinctive definitions are not noted, thereby causing great perplexity and embarrassment.

NOTE.—C and g, whether soft or hard, f single or double, n like ng, g, z, ch, gh, ph, sc, ck, and ng, all of which have variable or vicarious sound, or sounds that may be confounded with, or mistaken for, other letters or combinations of letters, do not occur in any spelling Lesson in Parts I or II. These are all classed in Part III with the Sounds of the Consonants.

SECTION I.

Words of three Letters.

A Consonant before and after a Vowel:

LESSON I.—a and e short.

Had	ram	tan	bat	web	ken
lad	yam	lap	hat	bed	men
mad	ban	map	mat	wed	pen
pad	man	pap	rat	hem	ten
sad	pan	sap	sat	den	wen
ham	ran	tap	vat	hen	bet

LESSON II.—e and i short.

Jet	yet	did	rim	win	sip
let	bib	hid	din	dip	tip
met	jib	kid	kin	kip	bit
pet	nib	lid	pin	lip	hit
set	rib	rid	sin	nip	pit
wet	bid	dim	tin	rip	wit

LESSON III.—o and u short.

Mob	pod	lop	jot	rub	run
rob	rod	mop	lot	tub	sup
sod	sod	dot	rot	bud	hut
nod	hop	hot	sot	mud	nut



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, lira

## Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## SECTION II.

Words of four Letters.

Two Consonants before the Vowel and one after it.

LESSON I.—a, e, and i, short.

Blab	brad	plan	brat	sled	brim
drab	shad	span	plat	sped	prim
shab	sham	slap	slat	stem	slim
slab	slam	snap	bled	step	trim
stab	bran	trap	shed	slid	shin

LESSON II.—i, o, and u, short.

Spin	shod	stop	drub	drum	slur
ship	trod	blot	snub	shun	spur
slip	drop	plot	stub	spun	shut
trip	prop	spot	spud	stun	slut
spit	shop	trot	stud	blur	smut

## SECTION III.

One Consonant before the Vowel and two after it.

LESSON I.—a and e short.

Band	lash	samp	mend	yelk	melt
hand	mash	vamp	rend	helm	welt
land	rash	held	send	help	bent
sand	sash	weld	tend	yelp	lent
dash	damp	bend	vend	hemp	rent
hash	lamp	lend	desk	belt	tent

LESSON II.—e, i, and o, short.

Vent	pest	wish	pimp	wilt	bond
went	test	milk	lisp	dint	pond
kept	vest	silk	hilt	hint	yond
wept	west	disk	jilt	lint	pomp
best	zest	risk	milt	mint	romp
nest	dish	limp	tilt	list	bots

1 2  
ho, nor,4  
Bulb  
surd  
hush  
mush  
rush

One Co

1  
Bake  
lake  
make  
rake  
sake  
take1  
Vine  
wine  
pipe  
ripe  
wipe  
mire

Two

4  
Brand  
stand  
slash  
smash

I.  
s 10 11  
tir, shire, tirah  
owels.

after it.

brim  
prim  
slim  
trim  
shin

slur  
spur  
shut  
slut  
smut

after it.

melt  
welt  
bent  
lent  
rent  
tent

bond  
pond  
yond  
pomp  
romp  
bots

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART I.

17

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
ho, her, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—dy, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—u short.

<sup>4</sup> Bulb	<sup>4</sup> tush	<sup>4</sup> dusk	<sup>4</sup> hurl	<sup>4</sup> jump	<sup>4</sup> hurt
<sup>4</sup> surd	<sup>4</sup> bulk	<sup>4</sup> busk	<sup>4</sup> burn	<sup>4</sup> lump	<sup>4</sup> bust
<sup>4</sup> hush	<sup>4</sup> hulk	<sup>4</sup> musk	<sup>4</sup> turn	<sup>4</sup> pump	<sup>4</sup> lust
<sup>4</sup> mush	<sup>4</sup> lurk	<sup>4</sup> rusk	<sup>4</sup> pulp	<sup>4</sup> hunt	<sup>4</sup> must
<sup>4</sup> rush	<sup>4</sup> busk	<sup>4</sup> tusk	<sup>4</sup> bump	<sup>4</sup> burt	<sup>4</sup> rust

SECTION IV.

One Consonant before the Vowel, followed by another Consonant and the Vowel e.

LESSON I.—a and i long.

<sup>1</sup> Bake	<sup>1</sup> dale	<sup>1</sup> tape	<sup>1</sup> pave	<sup>1</sup> pike	<sup>1</sup> dine
<sup>1</sup> lake	<sup>1</sup> dame	<sup>1</sup> date	<sup>1</sup> rave	<sup>1</sup> bile	<sup>1</sup> line
<sup>1</sup> make	<sup>1</sup> lame	<sup>1</sup> hate	<sup>1</sup> save	<sup>1</sup> pile	<sup>1</sup> mine
<sup>1</sup> rake	<sup>1</sup> name	<sup>1</sup> late	<sup>1</sup> ride	<sup>1</sup> vile	<sup>1</sup> nine
<sup>1</sup> sake	<sup>1</sup> same	<sup>1</sup> mate	<sup>1</sup> wide	<sup>1</sup> dime	<sup>1</sup> pine
<sup>1</sup> take	<sup>1</sup> tame	<sup>1</sup> rate	<sup>1</sup> like	<sup>1</sup> lime	<sup>1</sup> tine

LESSON II.—i, o, and u, long.

<sup>1</sup> Vine	<sup>1</sup> wire	<sup>1</sup> poke	<sup>1</sup> hone	<sup>1</sup> tore	<sup>1</sup> tube
<sup>1</sup> wine	<sup>1</sup> kite	<sup>1</sup> yoke	<sup>1</sup> tone	<sup>1</sup> wore	<sup>1</sup> duke
<sup>1</sup> pipe	<sup>1</sup> dive	<sup>1</sup> mole	<sup>1</sup> zone	<sup>1</sup> note	<sup>1</sup> June
<sup>1</sup> ripe	<sup>1</sup> hive	<sup>1</sup> dome	<sup>1</sup> hope	<sup>1</sup> vote	<sup>1</sup> tune
<sup>1</sup> wipe	<sup>1</sup> robe	<sup>1</sup> home	<sup>1</sup> pope	<sup>1</sup> rove	<sup>1</sup> pure
<sup>1</sup> mire	<sup>1</sup> joke	<sup>1</sup> bone	<sup>1</sup> rope	<sup>1</sup> wove	<sup>1</sup> mute

SECTION V.

Words of five Letters.

Two Consonants before the Vowel and two after it.

LESSON I.—a, e, i, and u, short.

<sup>4</sup> Brand	<sup>4</sup> trash	<sup>4</sup> smelt	<sup>4</sup> print	<sup>4</sup> plush	<sup>4</sup> blunt
<sup>4</sup> stand	<sup>4</sup> stamp	<sup>4</sup> spent	<sup>4</sup> stint	<sup>4</sup> plump	<sup>4</sup> brunt
<sup>4</sup> slash	<sup>4</sup> blend	<sup>4</sup> slept	<sup>4</sup> blush	<sup>4</sup> stump	<sup>4</sup> stunt
<sup>4</sup> smash	<sup>4</sup> spend	<sup>4</sup> brisk	<sup>4</sup> brush	<sup>4</sup> trump	<sup>4</sup> trust

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### SECTION VI.

Two Consonants before the Vowel, followed by another Consonant and the Vowel *e*

##### LESSON I.—a, and i, long.

1 Blade	1 shake	1 shame	1 shave	1 tribe
shade	snake	shape	slave	slide
spade	spake	slate	brave	bride
trade	stale	prate	stave	spike
drake	blame	state	bribe	smile

##### LESSON II.—i, o, and u, long.

1 Slime	1 snipe	1 drive	1 drone	1 store
prime	tripe	probe	prone	smote
shine	spire	broke	stone	drove
spine	smite	smoke	slope	stove
brine	spite	stole	shore	plume

#### CHAPTER IV.

Easy words of two syllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only; in which there are no silent letters, either vowels or consonants; and no words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, as *conduct* and *conduct*, *absent* and *absent*, *abuse* and *abuse*, or any words of different orthography or definition but pronounced alike.—See remarks over Chapter III, page 15.

NOTE.—All the vowels in unaccented syllables, ending with a consonant, should be pronounced short, unless otherwise noted. The vowel *a* should be pronounced short, in unaccented syllables, whether followed by a consonant or not, unless otherwise noted, though weaker when standing alone or ending an unaccented syllable than when accented. All other vowels, ending an unaccented syllable, should be pronounced long, though weaker than when accented. *I* and *y*, when ending an unaccented syllable, should be pronounced like long *e*, though weaker than accented *e* long, except when *y* is preceded by *f*, as in *satisfy*, and in the words *multiply*, *occupy*, and *prophecy*, where it should be sounded like long *i*. When *e* final ends an unaccented syllable, in the and the following Chapters in Part I, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be sounded long.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Accented on the First Syllable.

##### LESSON I.

1 Re al	1 o ral	1 to tal	1 po em
di al	plu ral	ri val	di et
tri al	vi tal	hu man	po et

1 2  
no, nor,

1  
Stu d  
si len  
mo m  
la ten  
po ter  
pu tric  
blu ish  
sla vis  
pu pil

1  
Ba by  
la dy  
sha dy  
ti dy  
smo ky  
du ly  
za ny  
bo ny  
po ny

4  
Tal ent  
pat ent  
but mer  
ad vent  
tem pes  
rab id  
tab id  
val id

1  
tribe  
slide  
bride  
spike  
smile

1  
store  
smote  
drove  
stove  
plume

ole and single  
ands of the vow-  
vowels or con-  
tion or pronun-  
uct, absent and  
ography or defi-  
er III, page 15.  
with a consonant,  
owels should be  
d by a consonant  
alone or ending  
s, ending an un-  
er than when ac-  
d be pronounce-  
hen y is preced-  
rophisy, where it  
nted syllable, in  
in that syllable

em  
et  
et

## Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—e like short u, in unaccented or.

1	1	1	1
Stu dent	A pril	sha ker	la ver
si lent	tu lip	po ker	pa ver
mo ment	de ist	bro ker	wa ver
la tent	so her	smo ker	sha ver
po tent	tra der	pa per	di ver
pu trid	ri der	dra per	dri ver
blu ish	spi der	vi per	o ver
sla vish	ba ker	ha ter	ro ver
pu pil	ma ker	vo ter	dro ver

LESSON III.—y, unaccented, like long e.

1	1	4	4
Ba by	sto ny	san dal	hun dred
la dy	va ry	van dal	em blem
sha dy	mi ry	den tal	lin den
ti dy	to ry	men tal	as pen
smo ky	sto ry	mad man	in step
du ly	du ty	pen man	ten et
za ny	na vy	tin man	ham let
bo ny	i vy	in bred	in let
po ny	la zy	kin dred	sun set

LESSON IV.

4	4	4	4
Tal ent	rap id	lim pid	rel ish
pat ent	sap id	bed rid	per ish
but ment	vap id	rad ish	pun ish
ad vent	ar id	ban ish	blem ish
tem pest	tim id	van ish	blan dish
rab id	liv id	par ish	bran dish
tab id	viv id	lav ish	pub lish
val id	splen did	rav ish	bur nish

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON V.—e like short u, in unaccented er.

<sup>4</sup> Per il	<sup>4</sup> pip kin	<sup>4</sup> spir it	<sup>4</sup> ush e
len til	bus kin	ban dit	am ber
an vil	mes lin	lep er	mem ber
ten dril	hab it	ev er	lim ber
sat in	deb it	nev er	tim ber
spav in	ed it	sev er	um ber
nap kin	mer it	riv er	num ber
wel kin	lim it	shiv er	slum ber

### LESSON VI.

<sup>4</sup> El der	<sup>4</sup> mur der	<sup>4</sup> bum per	<sup>4</sup> mis ter
ren der	ant ler	ban ter	sis ter
ten der	but ler	shel ter	blis ter
slen der	ham per	wel ter	mus ter
tin der	pam per	en ter	blus ter
un der	tam per	ten ter	sal ver
sun der	tem per	pes ter	sil ver
blun der	ves per	win ter	tum bler
plun der	sim per	splin ter	samp ler

LESSON VII.—y, unaccented, like long e.

<sup>4</sup> Ver y	<sup>4</sup> bran dy	<sup>4</sup> dim ly	<sup>4</sup> am ply
bev y	stur dy	in ly	sim ply
lil y	bad ly	sur ly	sun dry
pit y	mad ly	just ly	pel try
priv y	man ly	shan ty	sul try
stud y	hap ly	plen ty	pan try
ban dy	apt ly	en vy	en try
dan dy	brisk ly	nim bly	ves try



Vowels.

nted er.

ush e  
am ber  
mem ber  
lim ber  
tim ber  
um ber  
num ber  
slum ber

mis ter  
sis ter  
blis ter  
mus ter  
blus ter  
sal ver  
sil ver  
tum bler  
camp ler

g e.

am ply  
im ply  
un dry  
el try  
ul try  
an try  
n try  
es try

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.

Accented on the Second Syllable.

LESSON I.

Pa <sup>1</sup> rade	mis <sup>1</sup> name	re <sup>1</sup> late	ad <sup>1</sup> here
e <sup>1</sup> vade	hu <sup>1</sup> mane	trans <sup>1</sup> late	re <sup>1</sup> vere
per <sup>1</sup> vade	in <sup>1</sup> sane	be <sup>1</sup> have	se <sup>1</sup> vere
mis <sup>1</sup> take	a <sup>1</sup> bate	en <sup>1</sup> slave	re <sup>1</sup> plete
re <sup>1</sup> take	de <sup>1</sup> bate	de <sup>1</sup> prave	im <sup>1</sup> bibe
a <sup>1</sup> wake	re <sup>1</sup> bate	im <sup>1</sup> pede	a <sup>1</sup> bide
em <sup>1</sup> bale	se <sup>1</sup> date	su <sup>1</sup> preme	de <sup>1</sup> ride
in <sup>1</sup> hale	e <sup>1</sup> late	se <sup>1</sup> rene	a <sup>1</sup> side

LESSON II.

Be <sup>1</sup> side	sa <sup>1</sup> line	trans <sup>1</sup> pire	a <sup>1</sup> live
sub <sup>1</sup> side	o <sup>1</sup> pine	sus <sup>1</sup> pire	de <sup>1</sup> rive
be <sup>1</sup> tide	re <sup>1</sup> pine	en <sup>1</sup> tire	re <sup>1</sup> vive
pro <sup>1</sup> vide	ad <sup>1</sup> mire	re <sup>1</sup> tire	sur <sup>1</sup> vive
a <sup>1</sup> like	re <sup>1</sup> spire	u <sup>1</sup> nite	de <sup>1</sup> prive
un <sup>1</sup> like	in <sup>1</sup> spire	po <sup>1</sup> lite	a <sup>1</sup> bode
re <sup>1</sup> vile	per <sup>1</sup> spire	in <sup>1</sup> vite	re <sup>1</sup> voke
sub <sup>1</sup> lime	as <sup>1</sup> spire	de <sup>1</sup> spite	in <sup>1</sup> voke

LESSON III.

Pro <sup>1</sup> voke	de <sup>1</sup> plore	de <sup>1</sup> vote	ma <sup>1</sup> nure
woke	im <sup>1</sup> plore	de <sup>1</sup> lude	im <sup>1</sup> pure
un <sup>1</sup> yoke	a <sup>1</sup> shore	re <sup>1</sup> buke	ma <sup>1</sup> ture
lone	re <sup>1</sup> store	en <sup>1</sup> dure	sa <sup>1</sup> lute
tone	re <sup>1</sup> mote	ab <sup>1</sup> jure	de <sup>1</sup> pute
lope	pro <sup>1</sup> mote	ad <sup>1</sup> jure	re <sup>1</sup> pute
dore	de <sup>1</sup> note	de <sup>1</sup> mure	im <sup>1</sup> pute

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
a, e, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

# Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## LESSON IV.

Rat an	a bed	a men	a bet
se dan	re pel	a mend	he set
ja pan	pro pel	de pend	up set
mis hap	im pel	im pend	bre vet
en trap	ho tel	sus pend	un bent
a las	un bred	pre tend	in dent
un apt	be held	in tend	re lent
a dapt	up held	du et	la ment

## LESSON V.

In tent	un til	sub sist	re turn
e vent	un pin	en list	re but
pre vent	a mit	de sist	a dult
in vent	o mit	in sist	ab rupt
a dept	re mit	per sist	ro bust
mo lest	trans mit	a midst	ad just
de test	sub mit	de mur	un just
in vest	mis print	ab surd	mis trust

## SECTION III.—Consonants Double.

Accented on the First Syllable.

LESSON I.—e like short u, in unaccented er.

Vas sal	pip pin	mad der	mil ler
bal last	ten nis	blad der	fil ler
tur ret	sum mit	ed der	ham mer
pal lid	jab ber	bid der	ram mer
rub bish	blab ber	ud der	stám mer
cap pish	blub ber	rud der	sim mer
pas sath	ad der	shud der	sum mer
slut tis	lad der	tel ler	drum mer

Last

Mar ry  
par ry  
her ry  
er ry  
ur ry  
et ty

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
pin, stir, shure, firm—

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

e Vowels.

## Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## LESSON II.

a bet  
he set  
up set  
bre vet  
un bent  
in dent  
re lent  
la ment

4  
Ban ner  
tan ner  
in ner  
din ner  
sin ner  
tin ner  
spin ner  
dun ner

4  
run ner  
dap per  
pep per  
dip per  
slip per  
up per  
sup per  
dres ser

4  
bat ter  
hat ter  
lat ter  
mat ter  
tat ter  
plat ter  
shat ter  
smat ter

4  
spat ter  
let ter  
tet ter  
bit ter  
lit ter  
tit ter  
ut ter  
but ter

4  
re turn  
re but  
a dult  
ab rupt  
ro bust  
ad just  
un just  
mis trust

4  
Nut ter  
shut ter  
sput ter  
stut ter  
bab ler  
saddler  
slat tern  
bit tern

4  
tab by  
shab by  
shrub by  
ed dy  
mud dy  
rud dy  
dal ly  
ral ly

4  
sal ly  
tal ly  
shel ly  
hil ly  
sil ly  
dul ly  
sul ly  
mum my

4  
jen ny  
pen ny  
sun ny  
hap py  
nap py  
sap py  
pup py  
har ry

ble.

ted er.

4  
mil ler  
fil ler  
ham mer  
ram mer  
stam mer  
sim mer  
sum mer  
drum mer

4  
Mar ry  
ear ry  
her ry  
per ry  
ur ry  
bet ty

4  
pet ty  
dit ty  
wit ty  
put ty  
smut ty  
diz zy

1  
at tire  
ar rive  
il lume  
as sume  
al lure  
pol lute

4  
ap pend  
at tend  
ar rest  
at test  
as sist  
an nul

## Last two Columns Accented on the Second Syllable.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## CHAPTER V.

Easy words of three syllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only. See remarks and note over Chapters III and IV pages 15 and 18.

### SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Primary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Secondary on the Third.

#### LESSON I.

<sup>1</sup>  
 Ra di ate  
 me di ate  
 spo li ate  
 de vi ate  
 vi o late  
 mu ti late

<sup>1</sup>  
 o do rate  
 po ten tate  
 la bi al  
 me ni al  
 ve ni al  
 jo vi al

<sup>1</sup>  
 plu vi al  
 nu mer al  
 pu ri tan  
 di a dem  
 vi o let  
 le ni ent

#### LESSON II.—*y, unaccented, like long e.*

<sup>1</sup>  
 Sa pi ent  
 o ri ent  
 vi o lent  
 pu ru lent  
 nu tri ment  
 so ber ly  
 si lent ly

<sup>1</sup>  
 mu ti ny  
 di a ry  
 pri ma ry  
 lu na ry  
 sta ta ry  
 no ta ry  
 ro ta ry

<sup>1</sup>  
 vo ta ry  
 li bra ry  
 ri val ry  
 la i ty  
 u ni ty  
 pu ri ty  
 pa pis try

#### LESSON III.

<sup>4</sup>  
 Am pli ate  
 lib er ate  
 lit er ate  
 ven er ate  
 tem per ate  
 rep ro bate  
 lap i date  
 des o late

<sup>4</sup>  
 em u late  
 stim u late  
 stip u late  
 in so late  
 ven ti late  
 an i mate  
 es ti mate  
 in ti mate

<sup>4</sup>  
 em a nate  
 am pu tate  
 med i tate  
 mil i tate  
 im i tate  
 pal pi tate  
 ren o vate  
 sal i vate

Single Vowels.

the simple and single short sounds of the Chapters III and IV

Single.

the Secondary on the

1  
 lu vi al  
 u mer al  
 u ri tan  
 a dem  
 o let  
 ni ent  
 ong e.  
 o ta ry  
 br ary  
 val ry  
 i ty  
 ni ty  
 ri ty  
 pis try

a nate  
 pu tate  
 d i tate  
 f i tate  
 i tate  
 pi tate  
 o vate  
 i vate

## Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

### LESSON IV.

4 Man u al	4 ad mi ral	4 par a pet
lib er al	ped es tal	am bi ent
min er al	in ter val	dil u ent
lat er al	in di an	ab lu ent
sev er al	vet er an	rev er ent
an i mal	rev er end	im pu dent
mat ro nal	div i dend	ev i dent
pat ro nal	am u let	prev a lent
tem po ral	riv u let	in do lent

### LESSON V.

4 In so lent	4 sen ti ment	4 in ter est
tur bu lent	ban ish ment	pan to mime
pes ti lent	rav ish ment	par a site
tes ta ment	pun ish ment	sem i tone
in stru ment	blan dish ment	an ti dote
ped i ment	ab sti nent	hab i tude
sed i ment	im po tent	lat i tude
det ri ment	pen i tent	plen i tude

### LESSON VI.

like short u, in unaccented er, and y, unaccented, like long e.

4 Am bi tude	4 in sti tute	4 mel o dy
tur pi tude	sub sti tute	par o dy
al ti tude	mur der er	sub si dy
mul ti tude	pub lish er	ver i ly
ap ti tude	mar in er	priv i ly
am pli tude	min is ter	lit a ny
ab so lute	sin is ter	des ti ny
des ti tute	mal a dy	sal a ry



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

# Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## LESSON VII.

Pen u ry	am i ty	brev i ty
in ju ry	san i ty	dim i ty
rev el ry	van i ty	trin i ty
pan o ply	par i ty	en mi ty
ped an try	rar i ty	en ti ty
min is try	len i ty	pen al ty
in dus try	ver i ty	lib er ty
dep u ty	lev i ty	am nes ty

## SECTION II.—Consonants Single. Accented on the Second Syllable.

### LESSON I.

De ni al	in ure ment	pro vi der
re vi val	de po nent	de lu der
in hu man	pro po nent	ad mi rer
a bate ment	ad he rent	a do rer
de bate ment	in he rent	de ba ter
en slave ment	ver ba tim	se vere ly
re tire ment	pur su er	en tire ly
a tone ment	in va der	un ho ly
e lope ment	de ri der	un du ly

### LESSON II.

In un date	re plen ish	de liv er
in tes tate	di min ish	re mem ber
pa ren tal	u ten sil	Sep tem ber
a mend ment	re plev in	No vem ber
in vest ment	in hab it	me an der
a but ment	in hib it	be wil der
ad just ment	pro hib it	a sun der
in trep id	in her it	in tent ly
in sip id	de mer it	un just ly

4 8 10 11  
pin, stir, shire, firm--

gle Vowels.

4  
prev i ty  
lim i ty  
rin i ty  
n mi ty  
n ti ty  
en al ty  
ber ty  
m nes ty  
ingle.  
ble.

1  
ro vi der  
lu der  
mi rer  
lo rer  
ba ter  
vere ly  
tire ly  
ho ly  
du ly

4  
liv er  
mem ber  
o tem ber  
vem ber  
an der  
wil der  
un der  
tent ly  
just ly

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
ao, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

Secondary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Primary on the third.

LESSON I.

Bas ti nade	per se vere	un der stand
pal i sade	un der line	rep re hend
bal us trade	un der mine	o ver set
un der take	im po lite	un der went
o ver take	re u nite	re in vest
re in state	o ver drive	vi o lin
mis be have	al a mode	man u mit
in ter vene	in ter lope	re ad mit
su per vene	pre ma ture	in ter mit

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Double.*

Primary Accent on the first Syllable, and the Secondary on the third.

LESSON I.

Pal li ate	sup ple ment	hap pi ly
ap pro bate	sat el lite	man ner ly
im mo late	ap pe tite	bit ter ly
sup pu rate	pep per mint	sum ma ry
ir ri tate	at ti tude	bil ber ry
tn no vate	but ter nut	mul ber ry
an nu al	bar ri er	nul li ty
mer ri ment	mil lin er	ter ri bly

LESSON II.

Accented on the Second Syllable.

Ar ri val	ap pel late	as sev er
al lure ment	il lus trate	sur ren der
op po nent	em bel lish	at tem per
al lu rer	as sas sin	un hap py
pol lu ter	im pel lent	as sem bly

<sup>1</sup> Fate, <sup>2</sup> far, <sup>3</sup> fall, <sup>4</sup> fat, <sup>5</sup> what—<sup>6</sup> me, <sup>7</sup> met, <sup>8</sup> her, <sup>9</sup> they—<sup>10</sup> pine, <sup>11</sup> pin, <sup>12</sup> stir, <sup>13</sup> shire, <sup>14</sup> firm—

## Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## CHAPTER VI.

Easy words of four syllables.—See remarks and note over Chapter III and IV, pages 15 and 18.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single*

Primary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Secondary on the Third.

## LESSON I.

<sup>4</sup> Tem per ate ly	<sup>4</sup> pen i tent ly	<sup>4</sup> tem po ra ry
in ti mate ly	Jan u a ry	ad ver sa ry
ab so lute ly	lit er a ry	sal u ta ry
im pu dent ly	vul ner a ry	trib u ta ry
ev i dent ly	sem i na ry	mil i ta ry
in so lent ly	pul mo na ry	sed en ta ry

SECTION II.—*Consonants Single*

Primary Accent on the Second Syllable, and the Secondary on the fourth.

## LESSON I.

<sup>1</sup> E nu mer ate	<sup>4</sup> in sin u ate	<sup>4</sup> in an i mate
re mu ner ate	re tal i ate	pre des ti nate
a e ri al	de lib er ate	e lab o rate
im pe ri al	re it er ate	e vap o rate
ma te ri al	ob lit er ate	pre med i tate
me mo ri al	in tem per ate	ma lev o lent
his to ri an	in tim i date	be nev o lent

SECTION III.—*Consonants Double*

## LESSON I.

<sup>1</sup> Al le vi ate	<sup>4</sup> at ten u ate	<sup>4</sup> il lib er al
ab bre vi ate	il lit ter ate	em bel lish ment
ap pro pri ate	ass im i late	un man ner ly
il lu mi nate	as sas si nate	im men si ty

le Vowels.

and note over Chap.  
18.

gle

the Secondary on

m po ra ry

ver sa ry

l u ta ry

b u ta ry

l i ta ry

l en ta ry

gle.

the Secondary or

an i mate

e des ti nate

ab o rate

rap o rate

e med i tate

lev o lent

nev o lent

ble

b er al

bel lish ment

man ner ly

men si ty

## CHAPTER VII.

## LESSON I.



THE HORSE.

A horse has four long legs, and a long neck.  
He can walk or run with a man on his back.

The horse is kind, and will work hard if you  
give him grass, hay, oats, or corn.

He can draw the cart, coach, or sleigh; and,  
he can help to plough the field.

The horse can kick with his feet, and hurt  
you; you must not go near his heels.

A colt is a young horse. He is fond of play,  
and will eat meal or salt out of your hand.

The flesh of the horse is not good for food;  
but, his skin is good for shoes and boots.

Some bad men use their horses ill; they make  
them draw too large a load, or drive them too  
fast, and then tie them to a post or a fence and  
let them stand a long time, and give them no  
food! I hope that none of my young friends  
will treat their horses in that way!

1	2	3	4	5	1	4	8	9	1	4	8	10	11
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm

## LESSON II.

Rise with the lark each day, as soon as it is light, for it is wrong to lose your time in bed.

When you rise, pray to God to keep you from harm, and do the same when you lie down at night.

If you rise early you can walk in the fields, and see the sun rise; but you can not see that fine sight, if you sit up late at night, and then lie in bed late to sleep.

Jane and Ann once went to the fields with their aunt just as the light of day was seen in the east, and she took them to the top of a hill where they saw the sun rise up as from the sea. While they stood there, the lark rose from her bed of grass, and sung a sweet song as she flew high in the air.

## LESSON III.

'Come to school clean and neat, play not on the way, but try to be the first in your seat at school, and strive to learn as fast as you can.

Be kind to all with whom you play, and do not hurt them, but try to do right at all times; for, God sees all we do; and, he knows all that we think.

Jane, there is a poor girl at the door. It is quite cold and she has an old thin frock on. The poor girl said she had come to ask some one to give her a frock. Jane was so kind as to give her one of her own frocks.

We should be kind to the poor. We may be as poor as this girl and need help as much as she



as soon as it is  
time in bed.  
to keep you  
you lie down

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n not see that  
ight, and then

he fields with  
y was seen in  
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s from the sea.  
rk rose from  
et song as she

t, play not ny  
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ou play, and  
o right at all  
and, he knows

e door. It is  
in frock on  
ask some one  
kind as to give

or. We may  
help as much

## LESSON IV.



## THE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

George, look at those fine sheep and those pretty lambs? How they love to skip and play on the nice green grass! They are very kind, and will let you feel of their soft wool.

Sheep eat grass and hay, beans, and other things.

The flesh of the sheep, which is called mutton, is very good for food.

Sheep have thick wool which keeps them warm when the air is cold, and of this wool our warm clothes are made.

In the spring of the year, when the air is warm, the wool is cut or sheared from the sheep. The men put the sheep in a pen or yard from the lambs, and let them out, one by one, as they shear them. Then the female bleats to call her lamb, and the lamb returns the bleat and jumps and skips to its mother. It is a most pleasing sight.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pip, shire, firm—

## LESSON V.

George, where does the rain come from ?

It comes from the clouds. If it should not rain and the sun should not shine to make it warm, there would be no corn, or rye, or wheat ; for, they will not grow without rain and sunshine. Then we could have no bread.

Let us go into the fields to see if the grain is ripe. Yes, it is ripe,

The stalks on which the rye and wheat grow make straw.

A bundle of rye or wheat is a sheaf. When the sheaves are dry they are thrashed. Then the rye or wheat is sent to the mill to be ground. When it is ground it is called flour. Bread is made of flour.

## LESSON VI.

Charles, how many mills make a cent ? Ten. How many cents make a dime ? Ten. How many dimes make a dollar ? Ten. How many dollars make an eagle ? Ten.

John, how many days in a year ? Three hundred and sixty-five. How many weeks in a year ? Fifty-two. How many days in a week ? Seven. What are they called ? Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. How many hours in a day ? Twenty-four. How many minutes in an hour ? Sixty. How many seconds in a minute ? Sixty. How many months in a year ? Twelve. What are they called ? January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

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day, Friday,

ay ? Twen-

our ? Sixty.

Sixty. How

What are

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er, October,

## PART II.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

In Part II all the varieties of the Sounds of Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs are given, all separately classed with their peculiarities distinctly pointed out; but, in this Part, as in Part I, only the simple *consonant* sounds are given. In this Part also, as in Part I, there are no *silent* consonants intermingled with those which are *sounded* as they are in other Spelling Books, all being classed and noted in a separate Chapter at the end of Part III. Neither are there in Part II, any words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, nor any words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification. See remarks and note over Chapters III, and IV, pages 15 and 18.

NOTE.—The silent vowels are noted by being printed in *Italic*. The letter *e*, when printed in *Italic*, should be sounded like *z*. When the vowel *e*, at the end of an unaccented syllable preceded by a consonant, is printed in a Roman character, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be pronounced long, as in *em-pire*; but if it be printed in *Italic*, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be pronounced short, as in *hos-tile*. When *e* ends an unaccented syllable, and is immediately preceded by a vowel which is not silent, the vowel preceding the *e* be silent, the vowel preceding that should be short, as in *cat-a-logue*. In the remaining Parts of this book, a figure, placed over a vowel, shows the accented syllable without any other direction, and determines the sound of the accented vowels which follow in that column until another figure occurs.

## CHAPTER I.

Monosyllables, containing Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

#### LESSON 1.

Jade	hâste	spille	mild	spoke	bolt
wake	taste	kine	wild	stroke	dolt
slake	eke	trine	bind	mope	jolt
names	eve	shrine	hind	tope	sport
pane	stride	stripe	kind	strove	host
ane	dike	ire	rind	old	most
ape	strike	trite	blind	pork	post
ape	tile	rive	pint	torn	spume
ate	wile	shive	node	shorn	dupe

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### LESSON II.—a flat.

Blr	blrb	mīrsh	shīrk	hīrm	dīrt
jar	hard	bark	spark	barn	mart
mar	lard	dark	stark	darn	part
par	pard	hark	harl	yarn	smart
tar	yard	lark	marl	harp	tart
spar	shard	mark	snarl	sharp	start
star	harsh	park	arm	art	starve
Broad a long.					
hālt	sāat	spālt	wār	wār	wārt
malt	smalt	salts	warm	warp	waltz

#### LESSON III.

4	vālvē	īmp	rām	wānd	bīrd
And	shred	shrimp	spurn	want	dirk
rand	end	wisp	suds	was	dirt
bland	mesh	his	mumps	wasp	shirt
strand	elk	slit	jut	wast	word
ash	elm	split	rut	plod	world
spasm	pelt	spilt	strut	shot	work
strap	hest	stilt	burnt	dʒ	worm
has	lest	splint	burst	move	wont
shalt	delve	wist	durst	bʒsh	worst
apt	helve	midst	wād	push	wort
brant	prism	shrub	wash	sīr	love
have	strip	hum	wan	stir	shove

### SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

#### LESSON I.

Rʒll	ēll	bīll	shrīll	pārr	mīss
droll	dell	dill	trill	less	bliss
stroll	hell	hill	spill	mess	truss
small	tell	mill	still	bless	buzz
tall	well	pill	dull	dress	ōdd
stall	yell	rill	hull	press	doll
ēbb	shell	sill	lull	tress	loll
add	smell	till	mull	stress	bʒll
mall	spell	will	null	hiss	pull
shall	ill	drill	bunn	kiss	puss

4 8 10 11  
e, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Single Vowels.

arm dirt  
arn mart  
arn part  
arn smart  
arp tart  
arp start  
t starve  
arn wart  
arp waltz

ind bird  
ant dirk  
as dirt  
asp shirt  
st word  
d world  
ot work  
worm  
ve wont  
sh worst  
sh wort  
love  
shove

uble.

r miss  
s bliss  
s truss  
s buzz  
s odd  
s doll  
s loll  
s bill  
ss pull  
puss

1 3 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## CHAPTER II.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *a*, *ane*, *ake*, *ane*, *ate*. *al*, *an*, *ar*, *ard*, *ark*, *arm*, *art*, and *ant*.

NOTE.—When *a* or *o*, in an accented syllable, not final, is followed by *r* and any other consonant, the *a* has its flat sound, and the *o* the sound of broad *o*, as in *par-take* *por-tend*; but when followed by *rr* or by *r* and a vowel, the *a* is short and the *o* has the sound of broad *a* short, as in *ar-rive*, *hor-i-son*, *al*, *cor-rupt*, *ar-o-mat-ic*, except when *a* is preceded by *w* or *qu*, where it has its short broad sound, as in *quar-an-tine*, &c.

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single

#### LESSON I.—Ending in *a*.

S <sup>3</sup> da	st <sup>in</sup> za	r <sup>et</sup> i na	ban a na
pu ma	ze bra	i d <sup>e</sup> a*	pla t <sup>i</sup> na
dra ma	pa p <sup>i</sup>	ban d <sup>an</sup> a	i o ta*
e ra	a re a	ar ma da	so n <sup>i</sup> ta
da ta	ma ni a	ve ran da	sa l <sup>i</sup> va
stra ta	op er a	di plo ma	ma la ri a
vis ta	lam i na	mi as na*	di o ra ma*
la va	stam i na	a re na	pan o ra ma

#### LESSON II.—In *ade*, *ake*, *anc*, and *ate*.

H <sup>3</sup> me made	be take	p <sup>op</sup> u late	re mon strate
slave trade	par take	d <sup>et</sup> o nate	mar ma la de
name sake	ur bane	d <sup>om</sup> i nate	ser e nade
man drake	di late	nom i nate	prom e nade
ben bane	ob late	or di nate	mis re late
rats bane	ma ri ate	ob sti nate	me li o rate
mem brane	ob vi ate	has i tate	de lin e ate
man date	tol er ate	pen e trate	hu mil i ate
in mate	op er ate	ar bi trate	re pu di ate
br ate	d <sup>es</sup> per ate	a pas tate	in e bri ate

#### LESSON III.—In *ate*.

in v <sup>it</sup> er ate	per am bu late	sub or di nate
re pon der ate	de p <sup>op</sup> u late	tri am vi rate*
dil ter ate	a bom i nate	de bil i tate
val i date	pre dom i nate	de t <sup>e</sup> ri o rate
lap i date	de nom i nate	in ter me di ate
vi o late	in or di nate	in ter sem i nate

\* i, first syllable, long.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### LESSON IV.—In al.

Môr al	pê tal	pâl a tal	re mê di al
nôr mal	môr tal	i dê al*	pro so di al
pê nal	pôr tal	bap tîs mal	no ta ri al
ve nal	vês tal	tri bû nal*	ar te ri al
spi nat	ô val	di ûr nal*	ar mo ri al
o pal	âs tral	re vi sal	sen so ri al
pa pal	lîn e al	pro po sal	ab dôm i nal
spi ral	ôr de al	pe ru sal	pro nom i nal
na sal	âr se nal	re pri sal	o ri ên tal
dôr sal	nôm i nal	pri me val*	mon u men tal
nâ tal	ôr di nal	re mô val	or na men tal

#### LESSON V.—In al.

Ru di mên tal†	hor i zôn tal	sen a tô ri al
det ri men tal	mat ri mô ni al	or a to ri al
sen ti men tal	pat ri mo ni al	ed i to ri al
nu tri men tal	tes ti mo ni al	mon i to ri al
in stru men tal	min is te ri al	me di a to ri al

#### LESSON VII.—In an.

Rô man	wôrk man	di lù vi an
trades man	sâ tan	pe dês tri an
sales man	sûl tan	post me rîd i an
states man	di vân	trin i tâ ri an
sports man	âl der man	post di lu vi an
mârks man	wa ter man	met ro pôl i tan
mîlk man	pâr ti san	pre des ti nâ ri an
kîns man	me rîd i an	an te di lu vi an
hunts man	bar bâ ri an	lat i tu di na ri an
bônd man	li bra ri an*	val e tu di na ri an

#### LESSON VII.—In ant.

Pli ant	im plânt	vîs i tant	im pôr tant
pêd ant	trans plant	prôt es tant	i tîn er ant*
ten ant	râ di ant	rêl e vant	in tôl er ant
dôr mant	stâm u lant	pur sù ant	pro tû ber ant
rêm nant	ad a mant	a bûn dant	pre pôn der ant
in stant	ad ju tant	re dun dant	pre dôm i nant
le vânt	mil i tant	as pi rant	in hâp i tant

\* i, first syllable, long. † u like oo.

4 8 10 11  
pin, stir, shire, firm—

gle Vowels.

re mè di al  
pro so di al  
no ta ri al  
ar te ri al  
ar mo ri al  
sen so ri al  
ab dôm i nal  
pro nom i nal  
o ri ên tal  
mon u men tal  
or na men tal

a tò ri al  
a to ri al  
i to ri al  
a i to ri al  
di a to ri al

a vi an  
lès tri an  
me rîd i an  
i tà ri an  
di lu vi an  
ro pôl i tan  
lès ti nâ ri an  
e di lu vi an  
tu di na ri an  
tu di na ri an

un pôr tant  
tîn er ant\*  
n tîl ér ant  
pro tù ber ant  
re pôn der ant  
ore dôm i nant  
n hâb i tant

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### LESSON VIII.—In ar, ard, and, ark, arm, and art.

NOTE.—In all the final syllables in this Lesson, a has its flat sound, except when preceded by w, where it has its long broad sound.

Mô lar	lûke warm	re târd	de pîrt
po lar	râm part	a wârd	im part
âsh lar	up start	re wârd	lîn e ar
dër mar	de bâr	de bâr k	tab u lar
têm plar	em bar	em bark	tû te lar
stan dard	un bar	re mark	tu bu lar
tan yard	ba zar	un arm	sub lû nar
land mark	de mand	a larm	in ter lâr d
post mark	re mand	a part	un pôp u lar

#### LESSON IX.—Various terminations containing a.

Trî ad	bî as	bî valve	ô pi ate
hêr ald	to paz	in stâte	êm e rald
mid land	prêl ate	a bâsh	ul ti mate
up land	sen ate	un man	be hînd hand
pôt ash	pî rate	per haps	mis un der stând
kîd nap	pri vate	â li as	su per sô de as

### SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

#### LESSON I.—Ending in a.

Vîl la	um brêl la	sa vân na
lem ma	ma nil la	du en na
man na	va nil la	er râ ta
sen na	ba ril la	pi âz za
mam mî	di lem ma	am mô ni a
ad dên da	ho san na	sar sa pa rîl la

#### LESSON II.—In al, ate, ant, &c.

Têll tale	wînd lass	ôt to man	ap prê val
pen nate	lam pass	ân no tate	me dûl lar
nar rate	tres pass	an nu lar	em bar rass
an nals	pen nant	sup pli ant	ap pen dant
mill dam	wâr rant	as so nant	at ten dant
bell man	mis stâte	in spîs sate	ap pel lant
pôl lard	mo râss	im môr al	ab er rant
stêl lar	sup plant	im môr tal	as sis tant
har ass	tît il late	trans mît tal	ir râ di ate

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, him—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In, al, an, ate, and ant.

An n <sup>i</sup> hi late	no v <sup>e</sup> n ni al	in ap ar <sup>o</sup> pri ate
al lo di al	al l <sup>u</sup> vi al	sem i <sup>ā</sup> n nu al
bi <sup>ē</sup> n ni al*	ter r <sup>ā</sup> s tri al	im ma t <sup>ē</sup> ri al
tri en ni al*	ir rel e vant	im me mo ri al
per en ni al	im m <sup>ē</sup> di ate	ter ri to ri al
mil len ni al	im m <sup>ō</sup> d er ate	sub ter r <sup>ā</sup> ne an
sep ten ni al	sup ple m <sup>ē</sup> nt tal	med i ter ra ne an

\* i, first syllable, long.

## CHAPTER III.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words of a various and different number of syllables, and ending in e, ede, ete, erb, ed, end, el, em, en, et, ent, ess, and est.

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.

Ending in e, erb, ed, end, ete, erd, el, em, en, et, ent, and est.

D <sup>e</sup> le	m <sup>ā</sup> r vel	p <sup>ā</sup> ve ment	d <sup>i</sup> v <sup>ē</sup> st
pr <sup>ō</sup> vb erb	pr <sup>ō</sup> b lem	sh <sup>i</sup> p ment	s <sup>i</sup> m i le
ad verb	i tem	vest ment	ōb so lete
b <sup>i</sup> ped	o men	s <sup>ō</sup> l vent	s <sup>ē</sup> n ti nel
ha tred	v <sup>ā</sup> l et	mod est	res i dent
sti pend	v <sup>ā</sup> r let	h <sup>ā</sup> r vest	pr <sup>ō</sup> v i dent
p <sup>ō</sup> t sherd	h <sup>ā</sup> rs let	mis l <sup>ē</sup> d	op u lent
mod el	h <sup>ā</sup> r net	por tend	ā <sup>r</sup> ma ment
nov el	b <sup>ō</sup> ne set	sub tend	ō <sup>r</sup> na ment
l <sup>ā</sup> bel	ōn set	re sent	v <sup>ē</sup> he ment
li bel	tr <sup>i</sup> dent	por tent	i <sup>m</sup> ple ment
d <sup>ā</sup> m sel	ā <sup>r</sup> dent	be hest	m <sup>ō</sup> n u ment

LESSON II.—Ending in e, ed, ede, el, end, and ent.

Pr <sup>ō</sup> m i nent	a p <sup>ā</sup> rt ment	d <sup>i</sup> ās to le*
be l <sup>ō</sup> v ed	de part ment	e pit o me
be l <sup>ā</sup> ted	re s <sup>ē</sup> nt ment	a p <sup>ō</sup> t o me
en ām el	im pr <sup>ō</sup> ve ment	a n <sup>ē</sup> m o ne
di shev el	in s <sup>ō</sup> l vent	un mer it ed
ab s <sup>ō</sup> r bent	su per s <sup>ē</sup> de	un lim it ed
em p <sup>ā</sup> le ment	min u <sup>ē</sup> nd	un vis it ed
post pone ment	sub tra hend	a p <sup>ē</sup> ri ent
de port ment	t <sup>ē</sup> m per a ment	non r <sup>ā</sup> s i dent

4 8 10 11  
pin, stir, shure, him—

gle Vowels.

ant.

ap arô pri ate

n i ân nu al

ma tè ri al

me mo ri al

ri to ri al

ter rá ne an

d i ter ra ne an

contained in words  
and ending in e,  
nd est.

le.

et, ent, and est.

di vêt

sîm i le

ôb so lete

sên ti nel

res i dent

prôv i dent

op u lent

ar ma ment

ar na ment

ê he ment

un ple ment

nôn u ment

and ent.

o le\*

o me

o me

o ne

r it ed

it ed

it ed

ent

i dent

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In, ed, end, and ent.

Im prôv i dent	e stâb lish ment	in de pân dent
e mol u ment	pre em i nent	su per in tënd
im pâd i ment	om nip o tent	mis rep re sent
ha bil i ment	im pen i tent	un in hâb it ed
a bôl ish ment	un di vl ded	su per em i nent
as ton ish ment	om ni prâs ent	su per in tënd dent

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.—Ending in ed, el, ent, &c.

Pôs se	sôn net	jo hân nes	un der sêll
wit ted	âs sets	re pel lent	ir rêv er ent
well bred	tôr rent	at tôl lent	em bar rass ment
ill bred	pell mêll	an nâl ment	un pol lâ ted
tram mel	un well	as sess ment	un re mît tent
tas sel	mis spell	as sôrt ment	in ter mit tent
bride well	at tent	ab hor rent	mis ap pre hând
nât shell	pâr al lel	im môd est	un îr ri ta ted
pôl len	un spôt ted	ap pre hând	un al lê vi a ted

LESSON II.—In ess.

Nâme less	pâlè ness	blind ness	rêd ness
blame less	stale ness	bold ness	wet ness
shame less	lame ness	hâr ness	brisk ness
shape less	ame ness	hard ness	wit ness
taste less	tame ness	dark ness	blunt ness
hope less	base ness	harsh ness	just ness
use less	late ness	sharp ness	wîne press
stîr less	wide ness	tart ness	mîs tress
harm less	like ness	smart ness	un lèss
art less	vile ness	bâld ness	re dress
ênd less	ripe ness	salt ness	de press
sin less	prone ness	short ness	re press
sun less	sore ness	bâd ness	pô et ess
sap less	pure ness	mad ness	pît i less
help less	mute ness	sad ness	bôd i less
rest less	mild ness	rash ness	spîr it less
list less	wild ness	damp ness	num ber less
spôt less	kind ness	apt ness	shel ter less

Other Consonants Single.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### LESSON III.—In ess. *Other Consonants Single.*

Blame less ness	ráb id ness	wíl der ness
shame less ness	viv id ness	lùke warm ness
shape less ness	môr bid ness	sha di ness
taste less ness	târ bid ness	târ di ness
hope less ness	sôr did ness	wín di ness
use less ness	tor pid ness	stur di ness
hârm less ness	pû trid ness	mil ki ness
art less ness	sla vish ness	sil ki ness
ênd less ness	so ber ness	sul ki ness
sin less ness	lîm ber ness	hò li ness
help less ness	ten der ness	state li ness
rest less ness	slen der ness	live li ness

#### LESSON IV.—In ess. *Other Consonants Single.*

Hòme li ness	dâs ti ness	se dâte ness
lone li ness	rus ti ness	su pine ness
mân li ness	mus ti ness	po lite ness
sur li ness	trus ti ness	mo rose ness
wôrld li ness	là zi ness	re mote ness
love li ness	pâl tri ness	de mure ness
mî ri ness	sûl tri ness	ma ture ness
po ri ness	môn i tress	in têt ness
tês ti ness	re lènt less	ab rupt ness
mis ti ness	re sist less	im po lite ness

#### LESSON V.—In ess. *Other Consonants Double.*

4	sup prêss	shâb bi ness
Ab bess	pên ni less	mud di ness
ôdd ness	sup per less	rud di ness
tâll ness	bles sed ness	sil li ness
small ness	bar ren ness	hap pi ness
îll ness	pal lid ness	sap pi ness
still ness	hôr rid ness	mer ri ness
shrill ness	rêd dish ness	wit ti ness
as sêss	pet tish ness	smut ti ness
pos sess	slut tish ness	diz zi ness
ad dress	sôt tish ness	pre pos sêss
op press	bít ter ness	slîp per i ness



4 8 10 11  
pin, stir, shire, firm--

gle Vowels.

ts Single.

l der ness

e warm ness

di ness

di ness

n di ness

r di ness

ki ness

ki ness

ki ness

i ness

e li ness

li ness

s Single.

ate ness

ine ness

ite ness

rose ness

ote ness

ure ness

ture ness

nt ness

upt ness

o lite ness

Double.

bi ness

di ness

li ness

ness

oi ness

i ness

i ness

ness

ti ness

ness

os sèss

er i ness

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## CHAPTER IV.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *i, ide, ike, ine, ire, id, ish, ile, ite, ive, ism, &c.*

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in *i, ide, ike, ire, id, ish, &c.*

Dâm i	hörn pipe	tù mid	là tish
sem i	pâs mire	stu pid	nôs tril
inside	vam pire	tôr pid	rob in
man like	em pire	là rid	bod kin
wâr like	um pire	pôl ish	mâs lin
tûrn pike	pur blind	râ kish	pur lins
hand spike	sôl id	mu lish	lôrd ship
bas tile	môr bid	bri nish	wôr ship
bed time	târ bid	târ nish	i bis
sâr dine	sôr did	var nish	i ris
sân shine	hû mid	â pish	vâs it

LESSON II.—In *it, ist, ind, ire, &c.*

Vôm it	be sides	re mind	tâm a rind
ôr bit	re side	un wind	ôb e lisk
û nit	pre side	here in	bâs i lisk
ârm pit	di vide	re sist	as te risk
pâl pit	di vine	sor dîne	in te rim
trân sit	de sire	ma rine	san he drim
jâ rist	un bind	ton tine	wôr man ship
bâp tist	be hind	âl ka li	mêm ber ship
âr tist	man kind	wôr man like	pârt ner ship
dân tist	un kind	târ pen tine	sub di vide

LESSON III.—In *ist, ish, is, and ine.*

Môr al ist	re pôl ish	mo nôp o list
nov el ist	ad mon ish	a nât o mist
vî o list	as ton ish	me trôp o lis
bôt a nist	man da rîn	lit er â ti*
drâm a tist	trans ma rine	ul tra ma rîne
a bôl ish	sub ma rine	ma tê ri al ist
de mol ish	mân er al ist	a man u ên sis

\*i, last syllable, long

<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup> <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup>  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### LESSON IV.—In ile, ine, and ism.

Ráp tile	báp tism	vál en tine	dás po tism
hós tile	jà ve nile	lib er tine	pre dás tine
ráp ine	pu e rile	jà da ism	in tes tines
már line	vòl a tile	úl tra ism	lib er tin ism
jás mine	már i time	her o ism	i dè al ism*
d-s tine	her o ine	van dal ism	som nám bu lism
pris tine	al ka line	as te rism	ad a màn tine
dè ism	pal a tine	bàr ba rism	ma tè ri al ism

#### LESSON V.—In ive.

Ol ive	áb la tive	e vá sive	a bór tive
pén sive	sub stan tive	in va sive	re tén tive
dà tive	len i tive	ad he sive	in ten tive
na tive	prim i tive	de ri sive	pre ven tive
ino tive	môn i tive	a bu sive	in ven tive
sportive	pos i tive	a mu sive	òp er a tive
àm a tive	pà ni tive	re pàl sive	ân i ma tive
sed a tive	trán si tive	im pul sive	nôm i na tive
rel a tive	sen si tive	re spòn sive	ím i ta tive
	e rà sive	pro mò tive	med i ta tive

#### LESSON VI.—In ive.

Pén e tra tive	re tréb u tive	rep re hén sive
pre pàr a tive	re stò ra tive	in ad hén sive
im per a tive	de môn stra tive	vi tù per a tive*
de riv a tive	in tù i tive	de lib er a tive
di min u tive	in trán si tive	rep re sèn ta tive

\* i, first syllable, long.

### SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

#### LESSON I.

Hór rid	jás sa mine	núr ra tive	at tén tive
tor rid	win ter kill	ban d't ti	pàl li a tive
bob bin	pà per mill	pos ses sive	ir rál a tive
trél lis	wà ter mill	per mis sive	ap pel la tive
wind mill	bít ter milk	sub mis sive	il lus tra tive
ill will	bàl le tin	trans mis sive	at trib u tive
a miss	áp po site	im pres sive	ap pre hén sive
re miss	òp po site	op pres sive	in at ten tive

4 8 10 11  
pin, stir, shire, firm—

ngle Vowels.

m.  
dls po tism  
ore dls tine  
in tes tines  
ib er tin ism  
dè al ism\*  
som nàm bu lism  
ad a mán tine  
na tè ri al ism

a b3r tive  
re tén tive  
in ten tive  
pre ven tive  
in ven tive  
òp er a tive  
ân i ma tive  
nôm i na tive  
ím i ta tive  
med i ta tive

re hân sive  
l hê sive  
per a tive\*  
b er a tive  
re sên ta tive

ble.

at tén tive  
pál li a tive  
ir rál a tive  
ap pel la tive  
il lus tra tive  
at trib u tive  
ap pre hân sive  
in at ten tive

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## CHAPTER V.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *o, ol, on, old, one, or, ort, olve, &c.*

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

#### LESSON I.—Ending in o.

Tri o	zè ro	un dð	ro tín do
bu bo	âl so	here to	al bí no
b:l bo	vè to	ò li o	pro vi so
lim bo	près to	dòm i no	to ma to
kim bo	jun to	pa nà do	me inèn to
um bo	brà vo	tor na do	o ver dð
dð do	âl vo	bra va do	here un to
so lo	a dð	tor pe do	des pe rà do
he ro	mis do	tes tu do	or a tò ri o

#### LESSON II.—In one, old, ort ost, olve, &c.

Mile stone	hînd most	un bðlt	re sòlve
line stone	ín most	de port	ab solve
sând stone	ut most	re port	e volve
brim stone	bed post	un shðd	re volve
lap stone	im post	here on	in volve
step stone	post pðne	up on	re mðve
pðst note	be hold	a non	im prove
wår worn	in hold	de spond	a bove
wòrk shop	up hold	re spond	un done
dðs pot	un sold	be yond	ép i sode
pur port	un told	un stop	hîn der most
al most	pa trol	a dopt	ân der most

#### LESSON III.—o, before r, like broad a long.

3	h 3rn	ín born	sub òrn
Orb	morn	hîts horn	un horn
or	sort	trî or	a dorn
nor	tort	do nor	ab hor
Lord	short	te por	de hort
stork	snort	stu por	re sort
storm	lând lord	tòr por	de tort
born	base borr	ab sòrd	re tort

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

##### LESSON I.—Ending in o.

Dít to	pru, nêl lot	sti lét to	in nu ên do
môt to	mu lat to	pal met to	ar ma dîl lo
du êl lo	du et to	ri dôtt to	laz a ret to

##### With various terminations.

Mill stone	rênt roll	as sôrt	în ner most
mill pond	al lôtt	ap prôve	ut ter most
still born	sup pôrt	hâl le bore	ap pel lâr

† u like oo.

## CHAPTER VI.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *u, ude, ume, um, us, ute, &c.*

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

##### LESSON I.—Ending in u, ude, ume, &c.

Zê bu	bô lus	dî lâte	ôm ni bus
e mu	bo nus	vo lute	stîm u lus
vôl ume	vi rus	per mute	ô ver plus
trîb une	u rus	trans mute	hâl i but
trib ute	wâl rus	u sârp	man dá mus
hub bub	nôn plus	re suit	ma rás mus
sub urb	wâl nut	un hurt	hi á tus*
tal mud	sân burnt	în ter lude	im por tûne
am bush	in jure	sôl i tude	lît er a ture.
bâl rush	de nûde	vês ti bule	tem per a ture
hôme spun	ab sume	tab la ture	be át i tude
mâr mur	re sume	res o lute	si mil i tude
lârk spur	pre sume	prôs ti tute	en tab la ture
rê bus	in ure	râ di us	an te pe nûlt

\*i, long.

##### LESSON II.—In um.

4	nôs trum	ô pi um	mo mên tum
Al um	ros trum	mên stru um	em pô ri um
al bum	mê di um	min i mum	de lîr i um
wâm pum	o di um	mu sê um	mem o rân dum
strâ tum	pre mi um	pô ma tum	ul ti má tum

4 8 10 11  
pin, stir, shire, firm-

gle Vowels.

uble.

in nu ến do  
ar ma dỉl lo  
laz a ret to

ín ner most  
ut ter most  
ap pel lờ

contained in words  
ables, and ending

le.

&c.

ôm ni bus  
stím u lus  
ỏ ver plus  
hải i but  
man dá mus  
ma rás mus  
hi á tus\*  
im por tũne  
lít er a tũre.  
tem per a tũre  
be át i tũde  
si mil i tũde  
en tab la tũre  
an te pe nũt

mo mẽn tum  
em pỏ ri um  
de lỉr i um  
mem o rãn dum  
ul ti mã tum

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

### LESSON I.—Ending in um.

Vẻl lum	o pỏs sum	al lỏ di um	mil lẻn nỉ um
er rỏ tum	pal lỏ di um	al lu vi um	op prỏ bri um

### With various terminations.

At tũne	mỉt ti mus	op por tũne	in ter rỏp
im mũre	blun der buss	im ma tũre	ap pa rỏ tus
lỏs si tũde	re as sũme	o ver rỏn	hip po pỏt a mus

## CHAPTER VII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which the Long and Short Sounds of the Vowel *y* are given.

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

#### LESSON I.—*y* long.

Shẻ	tẻpe	re lẻ	prỏs e lyte
ly	pyre	Ju ly	ản ti type
py	hy dra	de my	prỏ to type
ry	ty ro	de ny	hy ẻ na
ry	dry shod	re ply	a sy lum
ry	hy men	im ply	py rỏm e ter
ry	ty rant	mỏl ti ply	hy drom e ter
ry	hy drant	an o dyne	hy me nẻ al

#### LESSON II.—*y* short

ẻr yl	sẻn od*	sẻn o dal
em pan	sys tem	pyr a mid
yl van	myr i ad	em pẻr e al

### SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

#### LESSON I.

ẻnẻ ness	sprẻnẻ ness	al lẻ	a bẻss
ẻnẻ ness	ẻp pish	ap ply	sẻl la bửs
ẻnẻ ness	ẻs sỏp*	sup ply	mis ap pẻ

\* e like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## CHAPTER VIII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words ending in y, unaccented, sounded like long e.

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Ending in y, dy, ky ly, my ny, py ry, and ty.

#### LESSON I.

Bd y	bâl ky	ôn ly	wâr my
hâr dy	dus ky	wôrld ly	nîne ty
tar dy	hus ky	hârd ly	has ty
hân dy	mus ky	harsh ly	pâr ty
san dy	wide ly	pârt ly	dîr ty
wôr dy	vile ly	pârt ly	tês ty
m'î ky	home ly	lôve ly	mis ty
sil ky	wise ly	âr my	dus ty

#### LESSON II.

Lâs ty	prôs o dy	bôt a ny	hâr al dry
mus ty	hâs ti ly	nov el ty	tap es try
rus ty	âr dent ly	pov er ty	hu mâne ly
trus ty	prês ent ly	prop er ty	se date ly
â bly	hôm i ly	pâ ber ty	su preme ly
pîl try	mod est ly	môd es ty	un hàn dy
nô bod y	râp id ly	mîj es ty	un man ly
môn o dy	prôb a bly	trav es ty	un trus ty

#### LESSON III.

Vi o lent ly	in hà man ly	pla nîm e try
êm i nent ly	a bân dant ly	de lib er ate ly
ôb sti nate ly	as trôn o my	in tem per ate ly
rês o lute ly	a nît o my	e lab o rate ly
prôv i dent ly	zo ôt o my	un âl ter a bly
pos i tive ly	mo not o ny	in tîl er a bly
ad mi ral ty	re mâr ka bly	in vâ ri a bly
tîl er a bly	in dîl i bly	in vi o la bly
mîs er a bly	in vis i bly	in êv i ta bly
ad mi ra bly	in sen si bly	in im i ta bly
a nôm a ly	os ten si bly	in de pên dent ly
mo nop o ly	i dôl a try*	ster e ôm e try

\* i, long



Single Vowels.

I .

Vowels, contained in  
long e.

Single.

ry, and ty.

wôr my

nîne ty

has ty

pîr ty

dîr ty

tês ty

mis ty

dus ty

hâr al dry

tap es try

hu mîne ly

se date ly

su preme ly

un hàn dy

un man ly

un trus ty

a nîm e try

lib er ate ly

tem per ate ly

ab o rate ly

âl ter a bly

tâl er a bly

vâ ri a bly

vi o la bly

êv i ta bly

im i ta bly

de pên dent ly

r e òm e try

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Hôb by

lob by

tod dy

odd ly

jol ly

bûl ly

bôn ny

bâp py

bôp py

lop py

spîr ry

star ry

sôr ry

wôr ry

drês sy

rê al ly

môr al ly

spî ral ly

to tal ly

môr tal ly

hôr ri bly

pos si bly

re mâr ry

ân nu al ly

lib er al ly

sev er al ly

nôm i nal ly

sâm ma ri ly

ap po site ly

ôp po site ly

im môr al ly

un hâp pi ly

at ten tive ly

im môd es ty

op por tûne ly

in ter mâr ry

ma tê ri al ly

il lib er al ly

im mê di ate ly

hor i zôn tal ly

## SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Ending in ary

Rôse ma ry

ô ra ry

ô sa ry

pi a ry

vi a ry

u mer a ry

rôm e da ry

rêb en da ry

sâb lu na ry

là mi na ry

plân e ta ry

mô men ta ry

vôl un ta ry

sol i ta ry

jân i za ry

âr bi tra ry

sub s' d i a ry

sti pen di a ry\*

e pis to la ry

pre lim i na ry

he red i ta ry

in vôl un ta ry

tes ta mên ta ry

su per nû mer a ry

\* i, first syllable, long.

Consonants Double.

m is sa ry

mêd ul la ry

sup ple mên ta ry

## SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

Ending in ery.—e like short u.

tîs er y

m er y

v er y

lîv er y

rî ber y

n der y

bôb ber y

rûb ber y

ôl ler y

m mer y

n ner y

bâ ker y

dra per y

po per y

nâr ser y

âr ter y

wâ ter y

nân ner y

map per y

slip per y

ôr ter y

bât ter y

slâ ver y

bra ver y

sâl ver y

môn as ter y

de lîv er y

a dul ter y

hât ter y

lôt ter y

pot ter y

bât ter y

ar tîl ler y

Consonants Double.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm.

# Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## SECTION V.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In ony, o like short u.

Pi on y	ál i mon y	pår si mon y
éb on y	mat ri mon y	ân ti mon y
hår mon y	pat ri mon y	‘es ti mon y

LESSON II.—In ory, o like short u.

Prí or y	ór a tor y	de là sor y
mém or y	mån da tor y	un sa vor y
år mor y	rò ta tor y	làb o ra tor y
hís tor y	hår ta tor y	de píl a tor y
sá vor y	dor mi tor y	pre par a tor y
i vor y	trån si tor y	sa lú ta tor y
ví bra tor y	in ven tor y	pro húb i tor y
ám a tor y	des ul tor y	pre môn i tor y
pred a tor y	rep er tor y	ad mon i tor y
dil a tor y	prøm on tor y	re pos i tor y
min a tor y	pro ví sor y	re tål i a tor y

## Consonants Double.

Píl lor y	prøm is sor y	ap pål la tor y
dim is sor y	tår ri tor y	sup pøs i tor y

## SECTION VI.—Consonants Single.

In sy.

Rò sy	típ sy	hår e sy
pål sy	dròp sy	lep ro sy
tån sy	pår sy	ep i lep sy

## SECTION VII.—Consonants Single.

In ety.

Pí e ty	sa tí e ty	pro prí e ty
im pí e ty	e bri e ty	no to ri e ty
va ri e ty	so bri e ty	im pro pri e ty

## SECTION VIII.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In ity.

Dà i ty	re ál i ty	bru tål i ty†
prøb i ty	ve nal i ty	mor tal i ty
pol i ty	mo ral i ty	ur ban i ty
dån si ty	plu ral i ty	hu man i ty
te nà i ty	vi tal i ty*	in san i ty

\* i, first syllable, long.

† u like oo.

4 8 10 11  
e, pin, stir, shire, firm

Single Vowels.

Single.

ort u.  
bår si mon y  
n ti mon y  
es ti mon y  
ort u.  
e lår sor y  
n sa vor y  
b o ra tor y  
e pål a tor y  
re par a tor y  
lå ta tor y  
ro hån i tor y  
re mån i tor y  
l mon i tor y  
pos i tor y  
tål i a tor y  
pål la tor y  
p pøs i tor y  
ingle.

r e sy  
o ro sy  
i lep sy  
ingle.

o pri e ty  
to ri e ty  
pro pri e ty  
ngle.

tål i ty†  
e tal i ty  
oan i ty  
man i ty  
an i ty  
like oo.

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove-tube, tub, rule, bull-dew, crew-fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.

Bar bår i ty  
po lar i ty  
hi lar i ty  
de prav i ty  
a men i ty  
se ren i ty  
te mer i ty  
as per i ty  
pros per i ty  
pos ter i ty  
se ver i ty  
va lid i ty

so l'd i ty  
ti mid i ty  
hu mid i ty  
ra pid i ty  
sa pid i ty  
te pid i ty  
stu pid i ty  
a rid i ty  
a vid i ty  
a bil i ty  
sta bil i ty  
de bil i ty

mo bil i ty  
no bil i ty  
hu mil i ty  
ste ril i ty  
vi ril i ty\*  
u til i ty  
hos til i ty  
ser vil i ty  
sub lim i ty  
di vin i ty  
na tiv i ty  
pri òr i ty\*

LESSON III.

Ma jår i ty  
mi nor i ty  
ver bos i ty  
pom pos i ty  
po ros i ty  
to tân di ty  
ab sur di ty  
e nør mi ty  
m pà ni ty  
n døm ni ty  
o lem ni ty  
m pà ri ty

ma th ri ty  
pro pèn si ty  
in ten si ty  
i den ti ty\*  
sa lù bri ty  
spon ta ne i ty  
per pe tu i ty  
lib er àl i ty  
pør so nal i ty  
hos pi tal i ty  
in hu man i ty  
sim i lar i ty

pop u lår i ty  
in si pid i ty  
in tre pid i ty  
in a bil i ty  
li a bil i ty\*  
pli a bil i ty\*  
prob a bil i ty  
du ra bil i ty  
mu ta bil i ty  
in sta bil i ty  
vis i bil i ty  
sen si bil i ty

\* i, first syllable, long.

LESSON IV.

ol u bål i ty  
ol u bil i ty  
u til i ty  
er sa til i ty  
na nim i ty  
ni òr i ty  
i mos i ty  
n por tà ni ty  
a te ri àl i ty  
ni ver sal i ty

in stru men tål i ty  
in hos pi tal i ty  
un pop u lar i ty  
a mi a bil i ty  
im prob a bil i ty  
pen-e tra bil i ty  
di vis i bil i ty  
in vis i bil i ty  
in sen si bil i ty  
re spon si bil i ty

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### LESSON V.

Re sis ti bîl i ty	in sep a ra bîl i ty
su pe ri ôr i ty	in im i ta bîl i ty
an te ri or i ty	in di vis i bîl i ty
in vi o læ bîl i ty*	im pen e tra bîl i ty

### SECTION IX.—Consonants Double.

#### LESSON I.

Jôl li ty	per ên ni ty	op por tù ni ty
od di ty	as si dà i ty	im ma tu ri ty
an nâ i ty	im mo râl i ty	im mo bîl i ty
im mu ni ty	im mor tal i ty	pos si bil i ty

#### LESSON II.

Il lib er âl ity	im pos si bîl i ty
mal le a bîl i ty	pu sil la nim i ty
im mu ta bîl i ty	im ma te ri al i ty
ir ri ta bîl i ty	im mal le a bîl i ty
im mo va bîl i ty†	ir re spon si bil i ty
ad mis si bil i ty	ir re sis ti bil i ty

### SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Words of various terminations, containing y, differently pronounced

Shy ly	mý's ter y	prés by ter y
sly ly	mý o py	a nâl y sis
dry ly	dy nas ty	pa ral y sis
mâr tyr	sy nôp sis	pres by tè ri an
êm bry o	dýs en ter y	er y sip e las
	<i>Consonants Dou'le.</i>	
týr an ny	êm bas sy	sým me try

## CHAPTER IX.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and generally ending in *se*.

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—s, in *se*, sharp and hissing.

Pârse	êlse	tênsê	pûrse	pûr poseð
sparse	pulse	rinse	wôrse	im pulse
hôrse	manse	lapse	ân ise	nôn sense
morse	dense	nurse	môr tise	âd verse

\* s long.

† e, second syllable short.

gle Vowels.

il i ty  
l i ty  
l i ty  
bil i ty  
uble.

por tũ n i ty  
ma tu ri ty  
mo b i l i ty  
si bil i ty

i ty  
i ty  
l i ty  
il i ty  
il i ty  
i ty

le.  
ently pronounced

by ter y  
y sis  
al y sis  
by tẽ ri an  
sĩp e las

me try

contained in word  
es, and generally

e.  
g.  
ũr poseĩ  
n pulse  
ũn sense  
d verse  
rt.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—s, in se, sharp and hissing.

A bāse	ab strāse	un hōrse	de bāse ment
de base	re pālse	re morse	im bārse ment
em base	pre pense	im bārse	in ter lāpse
e rase	sus pense	va lĩse	re im burse
ver bose	re spōnse	pār a dise	im pār a dise
mo rose	re lāpse	ũ ni verse	hy pōt e nuse*
ob tuse	pro lapse	a bāse ment	re im bārse ment

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Wĩse	de mĩse	sur prĩse	pe rāse
pose	pre mise	de pose	ad vĩse ment
sān rise	sur mise	re pose	a muse ment
nō wise	a rise	im pose	ad ver tĩse
side wise	re vise	trans pose	su per vise
like wise	un wise	a rose	o ver wĩse
end wise	de spise	a muse	in ter pose

Consonants Double.

sup pōse

pre sup pōse

CHAPTER X.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in ze.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Hāze	ĩ dol ize†	lib er al ize
blaze	sāb si dize	min er al ize
māze	al ka lize	pōp u lar ize
ap tize	tan ta lize	vol a til ize
ba lĩze	bōt a nize	ār o ma tize
da ize	dēt o nize	mo nōp o lize
e al ize	hār mo nize	c pĩs to lize
nōr al ize	sōl em nize	a nat o mize
ũ man ize	bār ba rize	a pōs ta tize
o lar ize	tēm po rize	ĩ dol a trize†
ũl ver ize	dram a tize	ma tẽ ri al ize
mōd ern ize	o ver prize	me mo ri al ize

Consonants Double

mēt al lize

im mōr tal ize

\* y like long i.

† o like short u.

† i, first syllable, long.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## CHAPTER XI.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which *e* in *ed*, *el*, *en*, and *et*, unaccented, sounds like short *i*.

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Nā ked	tīn sel	līn en	brīs ket
wōr sted	mōr sel	sū et	mus ket
bush el	tor sel	plān et	hel met
bāv el	tīm brel	riv et	trum pet
hōv el	min strel	mār ket	vei vet

### SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Pōm mel	sūl len	rīl let	rūn net
kēn nel	wār ren	mul let	lap pēt
tun nel	mīt ten	bāl let	tip pet
bar rel	mal let	pul let	pup pet
bur rel	wāl let	ēm met	bas set
sōr rel	pēl let	plum net	rus set
vās sel	bīl let	līn net	sud den ness
sud den	mīl let	bōn net	sul len ness

## CHAPTER XII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which *a*, *e*, and *o*, unaccented, sound like short *u*.

### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

*a*, unaccented, like short *u*.

Rīb ald	wīz ard	wēst ward	bāl sam
vī and	bus tard	in wards	wōm an
hās band	in ward	bāl wark	tūr ban
haz ard	ōn ward	dām ask	jal ap
liz ard	ūp ward	mad am	bur sar
viz ard	wind ward	bed lam	mōr tar

### Consonants Double.

Pīl lar	dōl lar	dāl lard	būz zard
---------	---------	----------	----------

1 3  
no, nor

Prōp  
hōv er  
lov er  
plov er  
bīr be  
āl der  
hōl der  
bin der  
lān der  
men der  
ven der  
wān der  
pon der  
yon der

Mōd er  
tāv ern  
lan tern  
wes tern  
wān der  
blān der  
plun der  
ā pi er  
āv en d  
rōv en  
ā per  
u ni per  
āl us ter

ōb ber  
ob ber  
āb ber  
pel ler  
f, second



gle Vowels.

els, contained in  
r of syllables, in  
ls like short i.

yle.

brís ket  
mus ket  
hel met  
trum pet  
vei vet

ble.

rún net  
lap pēt  
tip pet  
pup pet  
bas set  
rus set  
sud den ness  
sul len nesss, contained in  
of syllables, in  
u.

e.

bál sam  
wóm an  
túr ban  
al ap  
our sar  
nór tar

báz zard

## COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART II.

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1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

e, in er, unaccented, like short u,

## LESSON I.

Próp er	wón der	vám per	bír ter
hów er	lír der	hír per	pór ter
lov er	ór der	shar per	tés ter
plov er	bor der	prós per	stí ver
bír ber	tí ler	mí ser	stri ver
ál der	snár ler	lò ser	mò ver
hól der	tà ner	pár ser	ò yer
bin der	lín ner	slà ter	i dler
lén der	tur ner	wà ter	bol ster
men der	vint ner	hal ter	hol ster
ven der	párt ner	ból ter	spín ster
wán der	tò per	plán ter	món ster
pon der	hél per	prin ter	plí ers
yon der	dam per	hun ter	ém bers

## LESSON II.

Mód ern	ár bi ter	de lív er er
táv ern	im próp er	a dul ter er
tan tern	be hól der	up hól ster er
wes tern	pre tán der	as trón o mer
wán der er	par tá ker	i dol a ter*
blún der er	re ví ler	di ám e ter*
blun der er	mis no mer	al tím e ter
tá pi er	re ví ser	ba róm e ter
táv en der	pi lás ter	ad mín is ter
pròv en der	re pór ter	un der tá ker
tí a per	im por ter	in ter lo pert
u ní per	di ví ders	ad ver tí sert
ál us ter	sus pán ders	in ter po sert

## SECTION III.—Consonants Double.

## LESSON I.

ób ber	ról ler	sáp per	stóp per
ob ber	trím mer	trap per	ot ter
ab ber	plan ner	trip per	pot ter
pel ler	win ner	hóp per	tot ter

r, second syllable, long. t o like oo. y like short u. ll a like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### LESSON II.

Blôt ter	wîne bib ber	bâr ris ter
trot ter	mâd sum mer	de mâr rer
nîp pers	kid nap per	sup pôr ter

#### SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

o, unaccented, like short u.

#### LESSON I.

Vên om	tâl on	tâ bor	âr mor
at om	mel on	âr bor	vâ por
pôpe dom	lem on	har bor	ju ror
sêl dom	ten on	ô dor	spôn sor
ran dom	her on	âr dor	tû tor
wis dom	ten don	splên dor	ri ôt
bê som	wân ton	mâ jor	pîv ôt
bô som	pâs ton	do lor	tâl bot
rân som	bish op	pâr lor	tûr bot
lî on	val or	trê mor	hâr lot
êb on	lâ bor	tu mor	mar mot

#### LESSON II.

Silk worm	ôr i son	en vên om
tîre some	û ni son	in bô som
dole some	me te or	a bân don
lone some	êm per or	en vî ron
bâr on et	sen a tor	en âm or
pê ri ôd	ôr a tor	be lâ bor
vîr ri ol	êd i tor	di la tor
id i om	jan i tor	trans la tor
mâr tyr dom*	môn i tor	tes ta tor
mâsk mel on	îd i ot	tor mên tor

#### LESSON III.

Lem on âde	în sti tu tôr	pro prî e tor
ôp er a tor	âr bi tra tor	su per vî sor
nâ mer a tor	su pê ri or	me di a tor
vi o la tor	an te ri or	mod er a tor
vên ti la tor	in te ri or	de nôm i na tor
im i ta tor	pos te ri or	ad min is trâ to

\* y like short u.

1 2  
no, nor,

V

Mâm n  
sum m  
blôs so  
bot ton  
stâb bo  
trôl lop

Various  
having a  
le, the e b

Sâ ble  
ta ble  
sta ble  
bi ble  
no ble  
la dle  
si dle  
ma ple  
sta ple  
ti tle  
mâr ble  
spar kle

Tên a b  
ar a ble  
par a b  
sâ la ble  
ta ma b  
bla ma  
tu na bl  
pâl pa b  
dû ra bl  
ra ta bl  
mu ta bl  
pôr ta b

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION V.—*Consonants Double.*

Mâm mon	êr ror	pâr rot	as sês sor
sun mon	ter ror	bar ra tor	pos zes sor
blês som	mir ror	lî on ess	op pres sor
bot tom	hôr ror	tu tor ess	nar râ tor
stûb born	sûm mons	bât tom less	at tês tor
trôl lop	ab bot	stûb born ness	în no va tor

CHAPTER XIII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *le*, the *e* being silent.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.

Sâ ble	wâr ble	dân dle	têm ple
ta ble	trêb le	han dle	dim ple
sta ble	am ble	kin dle	pim ple
bi ble	ram ble	spin dle	rim ple
no ble	bram ble	brin dle	sim ple
la dle	sem ble	bun dle	rum ple
si dle	trem ble	run dle	pur ple
ma ple	nim ble	trun dle	tur tle
sta ple	wim ble	trip le	sham bles
ti tle	mum ble	am ple	lî a ble
mâr ble	rum ble	sam ple	pli a ble
spar kle	stum ble	tram ple	prôb a ble

LESSON II.

Tên a ble	mô va ble	en â ble
ar a ble	pro va ble	un a ble
par a ble	sôl va ble	un sta ble
sâ la ble	sî za ble	re sêm ble
ta ma ble	sôl u ble	en kin dle
bla ma ble	vol u ble	en sam ple
tu na ble	rîs i ble	vâl u a ble
pâl pa ble	vis i ble	pit i a ble
dû ra ble	ven di ble	lev i a ble
ra ta ble	sen si ble	â mi a ble
mu ta ble	prê am ble	va ri a ble
por ta ble	mâl ti ple	ân vi a ble

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, flim—

# Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## LESSON III.

Dà tí a ble  
 tól er a ble  
 vén er a ble  
 mis er a ble  
 pón der a ble  
 nù mer a ble  
 vúl ner a ble  
 sù per a ble  
 àl ter a ble  
 pèr ish a ble  
 pun ish a ble  
 mâr ket a ble

ví o la ble  
 és ti ma ble  
 rep a ra ble  
 sep a ra ble  
 mem o ra ble  
 vap o ra ble  
 ad mi ra ble  
 pal a ta ble  
 rep u ta ble  
 hab i ta ble  
 im i ta ble  
 her i ta ble

év i ta ble  
 høs pi ta ble  
 tèn an ta ble  
 lam en ta ble  
 pat en ta ble  
 pen e tra ble  
 res o lu ble  
 re lî a ble  
 de ni a ble  
 un pli a ble  
 im prøb a ble  
 un tèn a ble

## LESSON IV.

A mén da ble  
 re mâr ka ble  
 un sà la ble  
 un ta ma ble  
 un bla ma ble  
 sub li ma ble  
 re su ma ble  
 pre su ma ble  
 a me na ble  
 re túr na ble  
 im pal la ble  
 de sí ra ble

re spi ra ble  
 in spi ra ble  
 per spi ra ble  
 a do ra ble  
 de plo ra ble  
 re sto ra ble  
 en du ra ble  
 e ra sa ble  
 ad vi sa ble  
 de spi sa ble  
 de po sa ble  
 im po sa ble

a bà ta ble  
 de ba ta ble  
 im pu ta ble  
 im por ta ble  
 de tàs ta ble  
 in tes ta ble  
 de rí va ble  
 de pri va ble  
 re mỗ va ble  
 re pro va ble  
 im pro va ble  
 re sỏl va ble

## LESSON V.

De mỗn stra ble  
 in dỏl i ble  
 di vis i ble  
 in vis i ble  
 e lủ di ble  
 in sỏn sĩ ble  
 os ten sĩ ble  
 re spỗn sĩ ble  
 im pỏr tí ble  
 re sĩ sĩ ble

in vủl u a ble  
 re plev i a ble  
 re mỏ di a ble  
 in va ri a ble  
 in tỏl er a ble  
 im pon der a ble  
 re mỏ ner a ble  
 in vủl ner a ble  
 in sủ per a ble  
 un àl ter a ble

a bỏl ish a ble  
 im pỏr ish a ble  
 un mỏr ket a ble  
 in ví o la ble  
 in és ti ma ble  
 a bỏm i na ble  
 in sỏp a ra ble  
 e vap o ra ble  
 un pal a ta ble  
 in hab i ta ble

1 2 3  
 o, nor,

In ím  
 in dỏm  
 in hẻr  
 in hos  
 un tẻn

Bỏb ble  
 rab ble  
 dab ble  
 drab ble  
 peb ble  
 dib ble  
 nib ble  
 drib ble  
 bub ble  
 stub ble  
 hỏb ble  
 ád dle  
 pad dle  
 rad dle

Tỏl la ble  
 er ra ble  
 ter ri ble  
 hỏr ri ble  
 pos sĩ ble  
 en nỏ ble  
 as sẻm ble  
 un sad dle  
 un rid dle  
 em bat tle  
 re set tle  
 un set tle  
 em bỏt tle  
 em bẻz zle

le Vowels.

ta ble  
pi ta ble  
an ta ble  
en ta ble  
en ta ble  
e tra ble  
lu ble  
a ble  
i a ble  
li a ble  
röb a ble  
n a ble

ta ble  
ta ble  
u ta ble  
r ta ble  
ta ble  
ta ble  
ra ble  
va ble  
va ble  
va ble  
va ble  
va ble

sh a ble  
ish a ble  
ket a ble  
la ble  
ma ble  
na ble  
ra ble  
ra ble  
ta ble  
ta ble

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

## LESSON VI.

In ím i ta ble	un pát en ta ble	un im prô va ble
in dôm i ta ble	im pen e tra ble	un de môn stra ble
in hêr i ta ble	un de nî a ble	in di vís i ble
in hos pi ta ble	un ad vi sa ble	rep re hen si ble
un tân an ta ble	un de po sa ble	un in háb i ta ble

## SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

## LESSON I.

Báb ble	sád dle	dáp ple	nét tle
rab ble	stad dle	nip ple	set tle
dab ble	strad dle	rip ple	lit tle
drab ble	wád dle	tip ple	tit tle
peb ble	péd dle	sup ple	spit tle
dib ble	red dle	hóp ple	brit tle
nib ble	mid dle	top ple	shut tle
drib ble	pid dle	stop ple	bôt tle
bub ble	rid dle	bát tle	pot tle
stub ble	hud dle	rat tle	dáz zle
hób ble	mud dle	tat tle	driz zle
ád dle	pud dle	prat tle	muz zle
pad dle	nôd dle	wát tle	nuz zle
rad dle	áp ple	két tle	puz zle

## LESSON II.

Tíl la ble	un máz zle	ad mäs si ble
er ra ble	mäl le a ble	re mis si ble
ter ri ble	ut ter a ble	im pôs si ble
hór ri ble	ir ri ta ble	in ter mäd dle
pos si ble	wär ran ta ble	il lëv i a ble
en nô ble	áp pe ti ble	un mal le a ble
as sëm ble	in êr ra ble	in nù mer a ble
un sad dle	sup pô sa ble	un út ter a ble
un rid dle	im mu ta ble	ap prô pri a ble
em bat tle	sup por ta ble	an ni hi la ble
re set tle	im mô va ble	ir ráp a ra ble
un set tle	ap pro va ble	im mem o ra ble
em bôt tle	re prës si ble	at tríb u ta ble
em bész zle	im pres si ble	un wär ran ta ble

1, 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

#### LESSON III.

ll lîm i ta ble	in sup prês si ble
ir res o lu ble	in ad mis si ble
in sup pòr ta ble	ir re mis si ble
ir re mò va ble	in trans mis si ble
ir re pro va ble	ir re sis ti ble
ap pre hên si ble	ir re plev i a ble
ir re spôn si ble	ir re dê di a ble
ir re prês si ble	ir rep re hên si ble

#### LESSON IV.

Ending in *ment* and *ess*, with *e*, in *le*. silent.

1	lît tle ness	â mi a ble ness
A ble ness	brit tle ness	va ri a ble ness
sta ble ness	bat tle ment	âd mi ra ble ness
no ble ness	set tle ment	hab i ta ble ness
nîm ble ness	dâ ra ble ness	a dô ra ble ness
t dle ness	mô va ble ness	ein báz zle ment

#### SECTION III.

Words which end in *el*, *e* being silent.

Shêk el	rîv el	drîv el	shôv el
rav el	sniv el	shriv el	hâ zel

### CHAPTER XIV

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *en* and *on*, *e* and *o* being silent.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

##### LESSON I.—Ending in *en*,

Rîs en	shâ ken	dâm pen	mis tâ ken
sev en	li ken	hem pen	a wa ken
driv en	to ken	shôr ten	un sha ken
ôv en	spo ken	ê ven	be to ken
doz en	bro ken	wo ven	un bro ken
là den	sîl ken	bra zen	un sha ken
wi den	dâr ken	dên i zen	un e ven
hâr den	shâ pen	un là den	en li ven
wâr den	ri pen	e lêv en	in wo ven
tâ ken	o pen	be hól den	un der ta ken
wa ken	shâr pen	par ta ken	o ver ta ken

Sâd den  
 mad den  
 red den  
 bid den  
 hid den

brô ken

Prîs on  
 pâr don  
 mâ son

bô

As the V  
 and ow, in v  
 Proper Dip  
 except oy,)  
 work, thus  
 are distingu  
 ever they o  
 another syll  
 NOTE.—In th  
 pronounced li

Wo

Void  
 oil  
 oil  
 oil  
 oil  
 oil  
 oil  
 oil



rs si ble  
s si ble  
si ble  
mis si ble  
ti ble  
y i a ble  
li a ble  
hén si ble

ilent.  
a ble ness  
a ble ness  
ra ble ness  
ta ble ness  
a ble ness  
z zle ment

nt.  
hóv el  
á zel

tained in words  
and ending in

is tá ken  
wa ken  
a sha ken  
e to ken  
a bro ken  
a sha ken  
a e ven  
li ven  
wo ven  
der ta ken  
ver ta ken

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

Sád den	ríd den	kít ten	un sód den
mad den	sód den	smit ten	un trod den
red den	trod den	rót ten	mis spó ken
bid den	háp pèn	shot ten	mis sha ped
hid den	bit ten	un bíd den	un shót ten

Ending in *ess*.

bró ken ness ó pen ness é ven ness brá zen ness

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

*o*, in *on*, silent.

Prís on	dám son	sè ton	im prís on
pår don	år son	bla zon	em blá zon
má son	par son	bla zon ry	im prís on ment

*Consonants Double.*

bát ton mât ton un bát ton

CHAPTER XV.

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

As the Vowels, composing the four Proper Diphthongs, *oi*, *oy*, *ou*, and *ow*, in which both vowels are sounded, are pronounced, when Proper Diphthongs, (for all the Diphthongs are sometimes Improper except *oy*), alike and uniformly throughout the remainder of this work, thus *óil*, *lód*, the figures are not placed over them; but they, are distinguished by both being printed in Roman characters whenever they occur. The Diphthong notes the accented syllable, unless another syllable has a figure over it.

NOTE.—In the remainder of this work *e*, in unaccented *er*, and *ery*, should be pronounced like short *u*, and *y*, unaccented, like long *e*, unless otherwise noted.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *oi* occurs.

LESSON I.

Void	join	poise	broi der	en join
oil	loin	pår boil	loi ter	sub join
boil	doit	toil et	toil some*	e loin
noil	joint	oint ment	poi son	pur loin
oil	point	joint ly	a void	a droit
oil	hoist	noi sy	de void	un joint
oil	joist	boil er	de spoil	a noint
poil	moist	toil er	em broil	ás ter oid
roil	noise	join er	ad join	moi e ty

\* *o* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

#### LESSON II.

Em broi der	a droit ly	a void a ble
re join der	res er voir	em broi der y
en join ment	và ri o loid	un a void a ble

#### Consonants Double.

noise less	moist ness	a droit ness
soil less	ap point	ap point ment

### SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *oy* occurs.

Hoy	loy al	ên voy	de stroy	em ploy er
joy	roy al	en joy	roy al ist	de stroy er
toy	bey ish	de ploy	loy al ty	en joy ment
troy	oy ster	em ploy	roy al ty	em ploy ment

#### Consonants Double.

al loy	an noy	loy al ly	roy al ly
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### SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *ou* occurs.

#### LESSON I.

Loud	out	douse	prò noun	out rân
proud	bout	louse	out ward*	out strip
shroud	lout	souse	out er	out wit
bound	pout	touse	out work*	out dð
hound	shout	spouse	loud ly	out dðne
mound	snout	out let	proud ly	a bound
pound	spout	out set	round ly	re bound
round	trout	out side	sound ly	un bound
sound	stout	out line	sour ly	re dound
noun	sprout	out most	boun ty	pro pound
sour	mount	out pðst	out bðd	a round
ours	oust	house hold	out ran	un sound

\*a and o, second syllable, like snout u

#### LESSON II.

As tound	a mount	e spouse	sur moun ta ble
de vour	re mount	tân ta mount	su per a bound
a bour	sur mount	boun da ry	in sur moun ta bly
de vout	a rouse	de vout ly	in sur moun ta ble

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

*Consonants Double.*

Bound less	round ness	sour ness
loud ness	sound ness	sur round

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *ow* occurs.

How	drowse	pow der	how it zer
now	bow els	dow dy	bow er y
vow	row en	drow sy	show er y
brow	brown ish	row el*	pow der y
prow	town ship	tow el*	a vow al
owl	sūn down	vow el*	en dow ment
howl	bow er	trow el*	how ēv er
prow	dow er	down ward†	em pow er
down	pow er	pow wow	how bē it
town	tow er	en dow	sēm i vow el*
brown	show er	a vow	how so ēv er
drown	prowl er	re nown	o ver pow er

\* e like short i.

† a like short u.

*Consonants Double.*

down hill	al low	pow er less
pro w ess	pow der mill	al low a ble

CHAPTER XVI.

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ai* occurs.

LESSON I.

1	brāin	bride maīd	bāil bond	plāin ly
Aid	drāin	bōnd maīd	pārs lain	dai ry
paid	traīn	mīlk maīd	plan tain	dai sy
jail	stain	milk pail	aid er	dain ty
nail	sprain	main sail	jail er	in laīd
rail	strain	dōve tail	nail er	mis laīd
snail	trait	pōr trait	strain er	un paid
trail	paint	brain pan	wait er	up braid
aim	saint	main mast	pain ter	de tail
main	taint	rai ment	dai ly	en tail
blain	plaint	aīl ment	main ly	pre vaīl
slain	traipse	haīl stone	vain ly	be waīl

id a ble  
proi der y  
void a ble

oit ness  
oint ment

y occurs.  
m ploy er  
e stroy er  
n joy ment  
m ploy ment

roy al ly

le.

u occurs.

out rān  
out strip  
out wit  
out dō  
out dōne  
a bound  
re bound  
un bound  
re dound  
pro pound  
a round  
un sound

oun ta ble  
a bound  
moun ta bly  
moun ta ble

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

#### LESSON II.

Or dain	ob tain	dai ry maid	o ver paid
a main	per tain	baïl a ble	re or dain
de main	sus tain	en taił ment	pre or dain
re main	ab stain	re taił er	en ter tain
do main	re strain	de tain er	a vaił a ble
de tain	a wait	re main der	ob tain a ble
re tain	re straint	o ver laił	en ter tain ment

o like short u.

Saił or

taił lor

trai tor

#### SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Vil lain	plaił ness	taił lor ess*	ap per tain
mur rain	as saił	as saił ant	as saił a ble
braił less	at tain	at tain ment	at tain a ble
vaił less	at taiłt	at tain der	un at tain a ble

\* o like short u.

#### SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ay* occurs.

Jay	dray	day time	em bay	be tray
lay	stay	may day	be lay	por tray*
May	spray	pay day	de lay	a stray
pay	stray	play day	re lay	yês ter day
ray	play mate	mid way	mis lay	run a way
say	lay man	al ways	way lay	pay a ble
play	dray man	Saił day	re pay	re pay ment
bray	pay ment	Môn day	a way	be tray er

\* o long.

#### Consonants Double.

mid day	al lay	ar ray	as say er
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#### SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ee* occurs.

#### LESSON I.

Tree	speeł	eeł	preen	wEEP	voer
spree	breed	keel	spleen	sheep	sneer
deed	steed	reel	teens	sleep	steer
heed	meek	deem	deep	steep	leet
weed	seek	keen	keep	jeer	sheet
bleed	sleek	sheen	peep	leer	sleet

1 2 3  
no, nor, not

Street  
sleeve  
sneeze  
breeze  
spôn dee  
nôse ble  
nine teen  
keep sak  
steel yar  
seed time  
bee hive  
sheep ish  
pee vish  
keep er  
need y

Kill dee  
hêed less  
need less  
sleep less

Word

Plea  
tea  
plea  
bead  
plead  
beard  
leash  
beak  
bleak  
sneak  
speak  
streak

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not. to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

## Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

## LESSON II.

Strêtt	spêdd y	mis dâdd	dev o tõe
sleeve	spleen y	re deem	pat en tee
sneeze	sleep y	e steem	ab sen tõe
breeze	meek ly	nan keen	rep ar tee
spôn dee	keen ly	mo reen	vel vet een
nõse bleed	deep ly	un seen	pis ta reen
nine teen	meet ly	a sleep	o ver seen
keep sake	nee dle	ve neer	o ver sleep
steel yard	stee pla	un meet	pi o neert
seed time	ven dõe	jâ bi lee	dom i neer
bee hive	mar kee	sêv en teen	mu ti neer
sheep ish	me lee	nõe dle work*	o ver seer
pee vish	trus tee	re dëem er	pri va teert
keep er	ra zee	un seem ly	vol un teer
need y	in deed	o ver sõe	re dëem a ble

\*a like short u.

†i long.

## SECTION V.—Consonants Double.

Kill dee	pêr less	stêep ness	set tõe
hêdd less	meek ness	meet ness	rat teen
need less	keen ness	rap põe	põe vish ness
sleep less	deep ness	les see	ap pel lõe

## SECTION VI.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ea* occurs.LESSON I.—*ea* like long *e*.

Pêa	bêal	bêan	lêap	bêast
tea	deal	dean	neap	beasts
plea	meal	yea	reap	ease
bead	teal	means	eat	heave
plead	veal	ear	heat	weave
beard	zeal	near	neat	eaves
leash	beam	year	peat	heaves
beak	ream	blear	seat	sûn beam
bleak	bream	smear	teat	lêap year
sneak	dream	spear	bleat	sea man
speak	steam	drear	treat	sea term
streak	stream	heap	east	treat ment

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

#### LESSON II.—*ea* like long *e*.

Mèal time	èas ter	bèast ly	re vèal
spear mint	bea ver	wea ry	en dea
sea port	wea ver	ea sy	be smear
lead er	team ster	trea ty	re peat
plead er	eas tern	bea dle	re treat
speak er	leak y	weak en	en treat
deal er	meal y	eat en	re lease
reap er	mean ly	beat en	be reave
hear er	dear ly	bo hèa	èa si ly
shear er	near ly	mis lead	wea ri some*
eat er	year ly	be speak	eat a ble
heat er	neat ly	re peal	en dea

#### LESSON III.

Rèa son	de mèan or*	trèa son a ble
sea son	in ter wèave†	un spèak a ble
trea son	sèa son a bly	mis de mèan or*
be réave ment	rea son a ble	un réa son a ble
en trea ty	sea son a ble	un sea son a ble

\* *o* like short *u*.

† first *e* short.

#### SECTION VII.—*Consonants Double*.

Bèard less	dèar ness	mis spèak	ap pèase
weak ness	near ness	an neal	mèal i ness
lean ness	neat ness	ap peal	beast li ness
mean ness	seam stress	ap pear	eaves drop per

#### SECTION VIII.—*Consonants Single*.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ie* occurs.

*ie*, like long *e*.

Wièld	shrièk	a liène	bre vièr
yield	priest	re priève	be liè ver
shield	priest ly	re triève	re triè va ble

*ie* like long *i*.

Ple	tle	vle	be lle	un tle
-----	-----	-----	--------	--------

1 3 5  
no, nor, not,

Words

Lead r  
wood b  
oak o  
shoal b  
shoals r  
rooms t  
soap h  
hoar in

nda

Words

Muld  
mourn  
moult

s

Words

Now.—Many  
el tur, &c. Th

Blow sown

how blow

now show

low shad

row wid

row el bo

zen win



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION IX.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *oa* occurs.

*oa* like long *o*.

veal  
dear  
smear  
peat  
treat  
treat  
lease  
reave  
si ly  
ea ri some\*  
t a ble  
dear ment

Lbad	roars	paste board	bbar der	oak en
woad	boat	side board	boas ter	oat en
oak	oats	lir board	oak y	un load
shoal	boast	star board	shoal y	a board
shoals	roast	wash board	loan y	be moan
rooms	toast	up roar	scap y	o ver board
soap	hoarse	boat man	hoar y	boat a ble
hoar	in road	oak un	hoarse ly	o ver load

*Consonants Double.*

noarse ness      shbal i ness      hbar i ness

SECTION X.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ou* occurs.

*ou* like long *o*.

a a ble  
k a ble  
mean or\*  
son a ble  
son a ble

Mould	pult	snul der	pul try
mourn	moul der	mour ner	shoul der blade
moult	shoul der	moul dy	poul ter er

*Consonants Double.*

soul less      moul di ness

SECTION XI.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ow* occurs.

*ow* like long *o*.

pease  
al i ness  
st li ness  
es drop per

NOTE.—Many persons pronounce *wid ow*, *win dow*, *mel low*, &c., *wid ur*, *win dur*, &c. This gross vulgarism should be carefully avoided.

occurs.  
e viar  
lie ver  
trie va ble  
un tie.

Bbw	sbn	bbw man	bbael er	be bbw
how	blown	bow bent	own er	be stow
now	shown	tow line	show y	own er ship
tow	shad ow	bow sprit	snaw y	shad ow y
row	wid ow	snow storm	low ly	be stow ment
row	el bow	snow drop	tow ard*	un tow ard*
own	win dow	blow er	tow ards*	o ver shad ow

\* *a* like short *u*.

1, 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

#### SECTION XII.—Consonants Double.

Mál low	nár row	wíl low	shál low ness
sal low	yar row	min now	nar rów ness
tal low	spar row	win now	mel low ness
shal low	bel low	wál low	yel low ness
ar row	mel low	bor row	yel low ish
bar row	yel low	mor row	bil low y
har row	bil low	sor row	nar row ly
mar row	pil low	sál low ness	to mór-row

#### SECTION XIII.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ue* occurs.

*ue* like long *u*.

Vál ue	sub dùe	pur sùe	rés i due
ven ue	ven due	áv e nue	det i nue
im bùe	en sue	rev è nue	ret i nue

*Consonants Double.*

blúe ness

vál ue less

#### SECTION XIV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *eu* occurs.

*eu* like long *u*.

Neù tral	án eu rism	neu trál i ty
eu rus	pleù ri sy	Eu ro pè an
neu ter	am a teùr	deu ter òn o my

#### SECTION XV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ew* occurs.

*ew* like long *u*.

Jew	newt	dew y	dew worm†
pew	sín ew	new ly	be dew
spew	mil dew	lew d ly	a new
drew	dew lap	jew el*	re new
stew	jews harp	new el*	sín ew y
lew d	new ish	tew el*	news pa per
news	dew drop	pew ter	re new a ble

*Consonants Double.*

jew ess

new ness

lew d ness

dew ber ry

Sùit

nòn suít

pur shèt

shít a ble

\* e, second syllable, like short i.

† o like short u.

1 3 5  
no, nor, not,

Word

Dáub

laud

maul

haum

vault

vaunt

áu dit

ap plá

Dáunt

haunt

Words

Dáw

jaw

law

maw

paw

raw

saw

taw

slaw

láv less

raw ness

\* o like

Words

Déad

head

dread

st

tr

sp

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

## Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION XVI.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *au* occurs.  
*au* like broad *a* long.

Daub	plâu dit	pâu per ism	o ver hâu
laud	tau rus	nau til us	âu di tor y*
maul	pau per	lau da ble	de pâu per ate
haum	be daub	au di ble	au tòm a ton
vault	a vaunt	plau si ble	au stér i ty
vaunt	au stère	au rò ra	mau so lè um
âu dit	lâu re ate	au tàm nal	plau si bíl i ty

*Consonants Double.*

ap plâu	as sult	ap plause
	<i>au</i> like <i>a</i> flat.	
Dàunt	jàunt	sàun ter
haunt	taunt	laun dry

SECTION XVII.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *aw* occurs.  
*aw* like broad *a* long.

Dâw	drâw	shâwm	bý law	lâw yer
jaw	straw	dawn	hând saw	saw yer
law	bawd	lawn	sâw dust	maw worm*
maw	hawk	pawn	baw dy	ba shâw
paw	yawl	yawn	taw ny	tòm a hawk
raw	shawl	spawn	taw dry	lâw ma ker
saw	brawl	brawn	awk ward†	pawn bro ker
taw	drawl	drawn	brawl er	o ver drâw
slaw	sprawl	prawn	draw er	s's ter in law

*Consonants Double.*

lâw less	lâw less ness	brâw ni ness	âwk ward ness†
raw ness	baw di ness	taw dri ness	law less ly

\* *o* like short *u*.† *a*, second syllable, like short *u*.SECTION XVIII.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ea* occurs.

LESSON I.—*ea* like short *e*.

Dêad	stêad	rêalm	bêd stead	pêas ant
head	tread	breast	breast plate	pleas ant
dread	spread	hòme stead	head band	breast pin

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

#### LESSON II.

H <sup>ad</sup> y	t <sup>read</sup> le	in st <sup>ead</sup>	p <sup>leas</sup> an try
read y	dead en	be spread	pleas an try
stead y	lead en	a breast	un p <sup>leas</sup> ant
heav y	leav en	r <sup>ead</sup> i ly	al read y†
dead ly	a h <sup>ead</sup>	stead i ly	un stead y
breast work*	be head	heav i ly	en deav or*
zeal ot*	be stead	p <sup>leas</sup> ant ly	o ver spr <sup>ead</sup>

#### Consonants Double.

h <sup>ead</sup> stall	d <sup>read</sup> ness	h <sup>ead</sup> i ness	p <sup>leas</sup> ant ness
dread less	head dress	read i ness	dread less ness
dead ness	tread mill	stead i ness	un p <sup>leas</sup> ant nes

\* o like short u.

† fir-t a long broad.

#### SECTION XIX.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong oo occurs.

#### LESSON I.—oo proper or slender,

W <sup>ed</sup>	b <sup>loom</sup>	s <sup>poen</sup>	b <sup>oor</sup>	r <sup>oot</sup>
mood	bloom	loop	moor	soot
brood	broom	sloop	poor	shoot
tool	moon	droop	boot	roost
spool	noon	troop	hoot	moose
stool	soon	stoop	moot	ooze

#### LESSON II.

H <sup>ed</sup> poo	b <sup>loom</sup> y	sham p <sup>ed</sup>	ra t <sup>een</sup>
b <sup>ed</sup> room	boot y	si moom	pla toon
mush room	root y	ba boon	un moor
hen roost	boo by	sa loon	pon toon
m <sup>oor</sup> land	poor ly	lam poon	sp <sup>oon</sup> toon
noon time	loose ly	har poon	pol troon
moon shine	oo zy	ma roon	b <sup>loom</sup> a ry
boor ish	loos en	mon soon	pan ta l <sup>een</sup> s
moor ish	bam b <sup>ed</sup>	ba toon	o ver shoot

#### LESSON III.—Consonants Double.

S <sup>ess</sup> pool	l <sup>oose</sup> ness	bal l <sup>oon</sup>	r <sup>oom</sup> i ness
m <sup>een</sup> less	tat t <sup>ed</sup>	shal loon	boor ish ness
poor ness	ad doom	bas soon	moor ish ness

1 3 6  
 no, nor, not,

H<sup>ed</sup> stood  
 wool  
 man hood

Slup  
 tour

Words  
 H<sup>on</sup> e  
 mon e  
 tar key  
 bar ley  
 par ley

ab bey  
 al ley

Words

Ye<sup>o</sup> ma

j<sup>oop</sup> ar

Words in v

S

Pi ous  
 bal bous  
 rous lous  
 i nous  
 om pous  
 b rous  
 ep rous  
 on drous  
 i trous  
 as trous

ad e ous

\* o like sh

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

## Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

## LESSON IV.—Consonants Single.

oo short.

Hóod	wórm wood	wódd en	like li hood
stood	wódd land	wórn an hood	live li hood
wool	wood bine	s's ter hood	un der stóod
mán hood	wood y	hár di hood	mis un der stood

ou like oo proper or slender.

Stúp	yêur	têur ist	sur têtut
tour	yours	a mêur	têur na ment

## SECTION XX.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ey occurs.

Hôn ey	pârs ley	lâm prey
mon ey	mâd ley	o lêy
târ key	môt ley	pur vey
bâr ley	kâd ney	pur vey or*
par ley	môp sey	sur vey or*

## Consonants Double.

âb bey	vâl ley	pûl ley
al ley	vôl ley	at tôr ney

Words in which the Improper Diphthong eo occurs.

Yêo man	lêop ard†	jêop ar dy†
jêop ard†	pêo ple	yêo man ry

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ou in ous occurs

## SECTION XXI.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—ou like short u.

Pi ous	blâs trous	dê vi ous	nâ mer ous
pâl bous	môn strous	pre vi ous	vi per ous
rôub lous	strên u ous	ên vi ous	prôs pèr ous
ri nous	dâ bi ous	ôh vi ous	vên om ous
ôm pous	te di ous	pêr il ous	val or ous*
ô rous	o di ous	res in ous	ô dor ous*
ép rous	stu di ous	ôn er ous	va por ous*
ôn drous	im pi ous	strép er ous	ri ot ous*
l trous	vâ ri ous	mur der ous	râv en ous
as trous	spu ri ous	pôn der ous	haz ar deust†

With ous.

id e ous	pît e ous	dô te ous	plên te ous
----------	-----------	-----------	-------------

\* o like short u.

\* a, second syllable, like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

# Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

## LESSON II.

Néb u lous  
 em u lous  
 trem u lous  
 pôst hu mous  
 mêm bra nous  
 ôm i nous  
 là mi nous  
 mu ti nous

bâr ba rous  
 âm o rous  
 tim o rous  
 tre mên dous  
 stu pen dous  
 e nôr mous  
 de sî rous  
 so no rous

mo mên tous  
 por ten tous  
 sa lí vous  
 in sîd i ous  
 in vid i ous  
 de lir i ous  
 o bliv i ous  
 me lô di ous

## LESSON III.

Ab stê mi ous  
 har mo ni ous  
 o va ri ous  
 im pe ri ous  
 la bo ri ous  
 no to ri ous  
 i ju ri ous

pe nû ri ous  
 u su ri ous  
 sa lu bri ous  
 in dâs tri ous  
 ob strep er ous  
 pre pôs ter ous  
 a nom a lous

u nân i mous  
 vo là mi nous  
 i dôl a trous\*  
 in har mô ni ous  
 par si mo ni ous  
 mer i to ri ous  
 mul ti tu di nous

## LESSON IV.

Pt ous ly  
 strên u ous ly  
 stû di ous ly  
 îm pi ous ly  
 vâ ri ous ly  
 se ri ous ly  
 pre vi ous ly

ôb vi ous ly  
 nû mer ous ly  
 prôs per ous ly  
 bîr ba rous ly  
 tre mên dous ly  
 stu pen dous ly  
 e nôr mous ly

ab stê mi ous ly  
 har mo ni ous ly  
 im pe ri ous ly  
 in ju ri ous ly  
 in dâs tri ous ly  
 u nân i mous ly  
 mer i tô ri ous ly

## With eous.

a rà ne ous  
 spon ta ne ous

in stan tà ne ous  
 si mul ta ne ous\*  
 \* i long.

spon tà ne ous ly  
 in stan tà ne ous ly

## SECTION XXII.—Consonants Double.

Op prô bri ous  
 il lûs tri ous  
 pu sil lûn i mous

par si mo ni ous ness  
 op prô bri ous ly  
 il lûs tri ous ly

er rô ne ous  
 er ro ne ous ly  
 sub ter rà ne ous

## SECTION XXIII.—Consonants Single.

### Triphthongs.

View  
 âve  
 pâr lieu

pâr view  
 view er  
 beau ty

a diêu  
 re view  
 in ter view

beau ty spot  
 re view er  
 o ver âve

1 3 5  
 no, ner, not,



The cov  
 by our Cr  
 man's bles  
 which is e  
 and cheese  
 great man

The cov  
 some other

The fles  
 beef, whic  
 good leath  
 useful thin  
 handles of  
 and finer  
 and, of the

A young  
 and smoot  
 he calf, v  
 and, like t  
 of books.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
 no, ner, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

## CHAPTER XVII.

## LESSON I.



THE COW, CALF, AND OX.

The cow is one of the most useful animals bestowed by our Creator, and is, in an especial manner the poor man's blessing. She supplies large quantities of milk which is excellent food for children. From milk butter and cheese are made; and, with flour and other things, a great many good articles of food are also made.

The cow and ox eat grass, hay, corn, potatoes, and some other things.

The flesh of the cow and ox, when fattened, is called beef, which is good food. The skin, when tanned, is good leather, of which shoes, boots, and many other useful things are made; of the horns, combs, boxes, and handles of knives are made; glue is made of the gristles and finer pieces of cuttings and parings of the hides; and, of the fat, which is called tallow, candles are made.

A young cow or ox is called a calf. Its hair is bright and smooth, and it is quite fond of play. The skin of the calf, when tanned, is used to make boots and shoes; and, like the skin of the sheep, is much used for covers of books.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## LESSON II.

The ox, though of a slow and sluggish nature, is very strong, gentle, and kind, and of great use to the farmer by aiding him in tilling the ground. What a noble sight it is to see the patient and gentle oxen draw a cart or a plough for the farmer!

Men and boys should be kind to the ox, and never let him suffer for food, or abuse him with harsh treatment. No good boy will ever hurt any animal. He will never kick or strike a dog or a cat, or throw a stone or a stick at a goose or a hen, or any animal that he may see in the street. Boys who abuse animals generally become cruel and wicked men.

Charles, how many gills make a pint? Four. How many pints make a quart? Two. How many quarts make a gallon? Four. How many gallons make a barrel? Thirty-one and a half. How many gallons make a hogshhead? Sixty-three.

## LESSON III.

## THE ROSE.

How fair is the rose, what a beautiful flower!

In summer so fragrant and gay!

But the leaves are beginning to fade in an hour,

And they wither and die in a day.

Yet the rose has one powerful virtue to boast

Above all the flowers of the field;

When its leaves are all dead, and its fine colors lost,

Still how sweet a perfume it will yield.

So frail are the youth and the beauty of men,

Though they look gay and bloom like the rose;

Yet all our fond care to preserve them is vain,

Time kills them as fast as he goes.

Then I'll not be proud of my youth or my beauty,

Since both will soon wither and fade;

But gain a good name by performing my duty;

This will scent like the rose, when I'm dead.



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the cour  
other be  
The g  
head, ro  
the roar  
with ter  
The to  
breast, a  
other par  
are terrib  
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prey as a  
belly and  
upon it, g  
The lic  
him; and  
have bee  
them food

T II.  
8 10 11  
stir, shire, firm—

nature, is ver  
e to the farmer  
at a noble sight  
aw a cart or

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rsh treatment  
He will neve  
stone or a stick  
may see in the  
y become crue

Four. How  
y many quart  
illions make  
many gallon

power!

an hour,

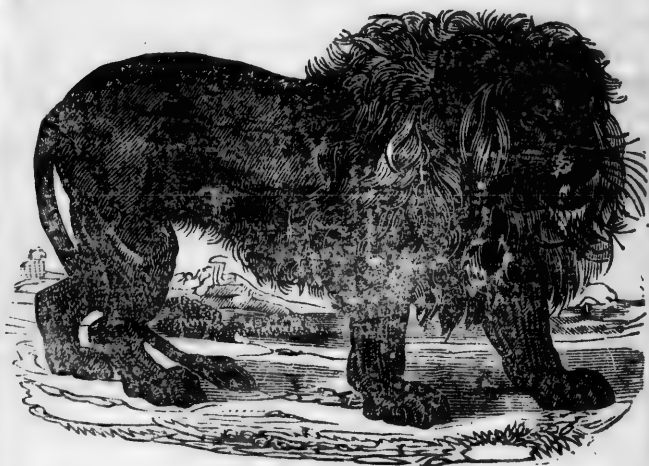
boast

e colors lost,  
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f men,  
e the rose;  
s vain,

y beauty,  
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y duty;  
m dead.

# LESSON IV.



## THE LION.

The lion is a native of the hottest parts of Asia and Africa. He is called the king of beasts, because he has the courage to attack, and the strength to conquer, any other beast.

The general color of the lion is tawny. He has a large head, round ears, and a long tail; his look is bold; and the roaring of his voice is deep and heavy, striking all with terror who hear it.

The top of his head, temples, cheeks, under jaw, neck, breast, and shoulders, are covered with long hair, but the other part of his body with very short hair. His teeth are terrible, and his paws like those of a cat.

He prowls about for food by night, and watches his prey as a cat watches for a mouse. He crouches on his belly and waits till his object arrives; and then, leaps upon it, generally seizing it at the first bound.

The lion loves his keeper, and allows him to play with him; and, he is not cruel to some animals. Little dogs have been put into his den or cage, and he has given them food, and played with them.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## LESSON V.

Who is she that with graceful steps, and a lively air, walks over yonder plain?

The rose blushes on her cheeks; the sweetness of the morning breathes from her lips; joy, tempered with innocence and modesty, sparkles in her eyes; and, cheerfulness of heart appears in all her movements.

Her name is Health: she is the daughter of Exercise and TEMPERANCE.

Who is he that has acquired wealth; that has risen to power; that has clothed himself with honor; that is spoken of in the city with praise? Even he that has shut out idleness from his house, and has said to sloth, thou art mine enemy. He rises early and goes to rest late; he exercises his mind with contemplation, and his body with action, and preserves the health of both.

## LESSON VI.

## SELECT SENTENCES.

Vice, sooner or later, brings misery.

Modesty is one of the chief ornaments of youth.

No confidence can be placed in those who are in the habit of telling lies.

Our reputation, virtue, and happiness, greatly depend on the choice of our companions.

Good or bad habits, formed in youth, generally go with us through life.

Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults, and teach us how to correct them.

A kind word, nay, even a kind look, often affords comfort to the afflicted.

Do not insult the poor; poverty entitles a man to pity.

The loss of wealth may be regained, the loss of health may be recovered; but that of time can never be recalled.

Reveal your secrets to none, unless it be as much their interest to keep them, as it is yours they should be kept.

Revenge is a mean pleasure; but no principle is more noble than that of forgiving injuries.

1 2 3  
 no, nor, no

Va

In Part I  
 en, all sepa  
 In this Par  
 son are cla  
 sound of th  
 II, every w  
 word has th  
 Lesson VI,  
 every word  
 X, in ct; L  
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dice  
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 mice  
 nice

lât

e dâce  
 de duce

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 8 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

## PART III.

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

In Part III all the peculiar varieties of Consonant Sounds are given, all separately classed and their peculiarities distinctly pointed out. In this Part also, as in Parts I and II, the words in each class or Lesson are classed with regard to the terminating syllable or to the sound of the vowel in the terminating syllable. As page 76, Lesson II, every word ends in *ance*; Lesson III, in *ence*; Lesson IV, every word has the vowel *a* in the last syllable; Page 77, Lesson V, *e*; Lesson VI, *i*; and so on. Page 80, Lesson IV, in which *c* is hard, every word ends in *cate*; Lesson VI, in *al*; Lesson VII, in *cal*; Lesson X, in *ct*; Lesson XIV, in *ive*; Lesson XXII, in *ity*; Lesson XXVI, in *le*, &c. &c. throughout Part III, the words, containing each Consonant Sound—are classed by their terminations in every possible case. As in Parts I and II, there are no *silent* consonants intermingled with those which are *sounded*, in Part III, as they are in other Spelling Books, causing great doubt and difficulty in the mind of the scholar, but they are all alphabetically classed and their *silence* noted in a separate Chapter, pages 129 and 130, at the end of Part III. Neither are there in Part III, any words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, nor any words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification. See note and remarks over Chapters III and IV, pages 15 and 18.—See also page 14—very particularly.

NOTE.—In this Part as in Part II, the silent vowels are noted by being printed in *Italic*. The letter *s*, when thus printed, has the sound of *z*. Diphthongs are separated from the single vowels, being all classed at the end of each Chapter or Section.

## CHAPTER I.

### Sounds of the Letter C.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

#### LESSON I.—Ending in *ace*.—Vowels Single.

1	l <i>á</i> ce	r <i>á</i> ce	tr <i>á</i> ce	un l <i>á</i> ce	em br <i>á</i> ce
Ace	m <i>á</i> ce	sp <i>á</i> ce	m <i>á</i> ñ <i>á</i> ce	re pl <i>á</i> ce	re tr <i>á</i> ce
dace	p <i>á</i> ce	br <i>á</i> ce	s <i>ô</i> l <i>á</i> ce	mis pl <i>á</i> ce	in ter l <i>á</i> ce

#### Consonants Double.

p*á*n n*á*ce

t*ê*r r*á*ce

In *ico*.

d <i>í</i> ce	v <i>í</i> ce	sp <i>í</i> ce	s <i>ô</i> l st <i>í</i> ce	á <i>u</i> a r <i>í</i> ce
l <i>í</i> ce	s <i>í</i> ce	n <i>ô</i> v i <i>í</i> ce	en t <i>í</i> ce	á <i>r</i> mi st <i>í</i> ce
m <i>í</i> ce	sp <i>í</i> ce	n <i>ô</i> t <i>í</i> ce	pr <i>ê</i> j u d <i>í</i> ce	í <i>n</i> ter st <i>í</i> ce
n <i>í</i> ce	pr <i>í</i> ce	j <i>ú</i> s t <i>í</i> ce	pre ci p <i>í</i> ce*	in j <i>ú</i> s t <i>í</i> ce

#### Consonants Double.

l*á*t t*í*ce

á*l*l sp*í*ce

ap pr*ê*n t*í*ce

In *uce*.

e d <i>ú</i> ce	re d <i>ú</i> ce	ab d <i>ú</i> ce	tra d <i>ú</i> ce	in tro d <i>ú</i> ce
de duce	se duce	in duce	sub duce	su per in duce

\* See Note, page 77.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i and y.

## LESSON II.—In ance.—Vowels Single.

Dance	sub stance	sia te nance	re mem brance
lance	en lance	re li ance	re mon strance
prance	ro mance	pur su ance	in tol er ance
trance	ad vance	a bun dance	de liv er ance
hal ance	ra di ance	re dun dance	pre pon der ance
val ance	va ri ance	en du rance	in tem per ance
pen ance	tol er ance	re pon dance	pre dom i nance
du rance	hin der ance	re sis tance	in her i tance
sem blance	pon der ance	im por tance	per se ve rance
in stance	tem per ance	re sem blance	su per a bu ndance

## Consonants Double.

rid dance	ut ter ance	ab er rance	re mit tance
pit tance	al li ance	ad mit tance	ir ra di ance

## LESSON III.—In ance.—Vowels Single.

Hence	prov i dence	tur bu lence	ad her ence
pence	im pu dence	pes ti lence	sub sis tence
pen dence	prev a lence	ve he mence	ma lev o lence
si lence	vi o lence	em i nence	be nev o lence
ab sence	red o lence	prom i nence	pre em i nence
sen tence	in do lence	ab sti nence	im pen i tence
sa pi ence	in so lence	im po tence	om ni pres ence
rev er ence	op u lence	pen i tence	in de pen dence
ev i dence	vir u lence	sub si dence	su per in ten dence

## Consonants Double.

er sence	ap pe tence	ab hor rence	ir rev er ence
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## In incc.

mince	sine	wince	prov ince	e vince
-------	------	-------	-----------	---------

## LESSON IV.—In a, al, an, ate, and ant.—Vowels Single.

Cl tal	da ci mal	mu ni ci pal
cen tral	vi ci nal	cen trip e tal
ce rate	re ci tal	par ti ci pant
la cer ate	di la cer ate	pre cip i tant
ma cer ate	e lu ci date	pan a ce a
ul cer ate	e man ci pate	su i ci dal
de ci mate	an ti ci pate	in ci den tal
man ci pate	par ti ci pate	cer e mo ni al
a ce tate	de cem vi rate	cen te na ri an
cel e brate	me di ci nal	a be ce da ri an

NOTE.—Some  
c., should end  
ard at the end  
analogous and  
and g. Certain  
nd g to avoid  
ound, they, to  
m-bit-ion, with  
ot done.

1 2 3 4  
no, nor, no

V

LE

Dal cet  
brace le  
ja cent  
de cent  
re cent  
lu cent  
pre cept  
in cest  
re cede

re cess

LESSON

Là cid  
mu cid  
à cid  
pla cid  
ran cid  
civ il  
ta cit  
pla cit  
de cide

LES

Ra cy  
là na cy  
pa pa cy  
pi ra cy

em brance  
non strance  
ol er ance  
iv er ance  
pon der ance  
em per ance  
dom i nance  
er i tance  
se vo rance  
er a bau dance

mit tance  
ra di ance

ence  
tence  
o lence  
o lence  
i nence  
i tence  
res ence  
n dence  
in ten dence

ver ence

e vince

s Single.

i pal

e tal

i pant

i tant

e a

tal

al

ri an

da ri an

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i, and y,

LESSON V.—In e, ede, el, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Dál cet	se cède	re lh cent	in ter cèpt*
bráce let	pre cede	en tice ment	re cip i ent
ja cent	rè ci pe	in duce at	pre cip i ent
de cent	pre ci pe	di vorce ment	in cip i ent
re cent	cit a del	in cite ment	per cip i ent
lu cent	spe ci men	en hánce ment	in ter já cent*
pre cept	in ci dent	ad vance ment	in ter lu cent*
in cest	ad já cent	an te cède	an te ce dent
re cède	in de cent	in ter cede*	in ter ce dent*

*Consonants Double*

rè cess	prò cess	â cid ness†	ín no cent
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LESSON VI.—In i, ide, ism, ive, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Lù cid	re cite	dòm i cil	in cén tive
mu cid	in cite	os tra cism	de cep tive
à cid	dè i cide	sol e cism	re cep tive
pla cid	su i cide	stò i cism	pre cep tive
ran cid	hòm i cide	mýs ti cism	in cep tive
civ il	vá i cide	med i cine	per cep tive
ta cit	mat ri cide	uu cív il	mis re cite
pla cit	cel an dine	so li cit	em pír i cism
de cide	civ i ize	im pli cit	sper ma cè ti*

*Consonant Double.*

pár ri cid	pel lh cid
------------	------------

LESSON VII.—In aey and ancy.—*Vowels Single.*

Rá cy	prí va cy	ín ti ma cy	su prém a cy
lù na cy	pli an cy	òb sti na cy	di plò ma cy
pa pa cy	tèn an cy	ád ju tan cy	in vèt er a cy
pi ra cy	ram pan cy	rel e van cy	in òr di na cy

*Consonants Double.*

ál ba cy	il lù er a cy
----------	---------------

† Note.—Some teachers are of opinion that c and g, in the words a-cid, &c., should end the accented syllable: thus, re-id, &c.; but as c and g are hard at the end of syllables, it seems to be better to let them follow the analogous and established rule of the language by ending these syllables with and g. Certainly, if authors of Spelling Books end these syllables with e and g to avoid ending an accented syllable with a vowel having a short sound, they, to be consistent, should divide the words a-cid, &c., into a-cid-ion, &c., with c add t at the end of the accented syllables, which they have not done.

\* first c short

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, still, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i, and y.

#### LESSON VIII.—In ency.—*Vowels Single.*

Dè cen cy	pò ten cy	in dè cen cy
re cen cy	sòl ven cy	trans lu cen cy
pên den cy	prês i den cy	de pên den cy
ten den cy	im po ten cy	de spôn den cy
âr den cy	ad jâ cen cy	in sol ven cy
dè cent ly	In ly, ny, bly, and ety.	im plî cit ly
re cent ly	nî ce ty	per cep ti bly
lâr ce ny	in dè cent ly	im per cêu ti bly
	so ci e ty	

#### *Consonants Double.*

civ il ly	prîn ci pal ly	în no cent ly
cêl er y	In ery.	
	sôr cer y	cêm e ter y

#### LESSON IX.—In ity.—*Vowels Single.*

Cit y	ve râ ci ty	ve lô ci ty
ce lâr i ty	vo ra ci ty	a tro ci ty
a cid i ty	vi va ci ty	a dún ci ty
do cil i ty	men di ci ty	ce leb ri ty
ci vil i ty	pub li ci ty	per ti nâ ci ty
vi cin i ty	per ni ci ty	e las ti ci ty
e da ci ty	ver ti ci ty	mul ti pli ci ty
men da ci ty	rus ti ci ty	prin ci pal i ty
mor da ci ty	tri pli ci ty*	in vin ci bîl i ty
o pa ci ty	du pli ci ty	per cep ti bil i ty
ra pa ci ty	lu bri ci ty	im per cep ti bil i ty

\* i, first syllable, long.

#### LESSON X.—*Vowels Single.*

e like short i.

Pâr cel	civ it	lân cet
pâ cer	e, in er, unaccented, like short u.	
ra cer	cî der	sôr cer er
âl cer	cân der	en tî cer
	cis tern	tra du cer
	o, unaccented, like short u.	pro du cer
ân ces tor	pre cêp tor	cen tû ri on
		cêr e mo n

#### *Consonants Double.*

cân na mon	pred e cês sor	in ter cês sor
------------	----------------	----------------

1 2  
no, nor

Trace  
no tic  
de dû

S  
Voice  
în voic  
re joic

an noy  
L  
De cêt  
de ceiv

jhic  
sauce  
sau ce

âl cer o  
a cê tou

LESSON

Câde c  
came c  
crane c  
cape cl

Crime c  
code cl  
cone cl  
crone col  
cope cu



4 8 10 11  
in, sti, shire, firm-

Consonants.

d y.

ingle.

è cen cy  
s lu cen cy  
hèn den cy  
pòn den cy  
ol ven cy

oll cit ly  
cep ti bly  
er cêu ti bly

o cent ly

e ter y

gle.

ci ty  
ci ty  
ci ty  
b ri ty  
i nà ci ty  
ti ci ty  
i pli ci ty  
ei pal i ty  
a ci bí i ty  
ep ti bil i ty  
r cep ti bil i

lân cet

en tí cer  
tra du cer  
pro du cer

cêr e mo n

er cês sor

1 3 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i, and y.

LESSON XI.—e, in le, silent.—Vowels Single.

Trâce a ble	re dù ci ble	in vîn ci ble
no tice a ble	pro du ci ble	per cep ti ble
de dù ci ble	e vîn ci ble	im per cêp ti ble

SECTION II.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.

Voice	ounce	trounce	pro nounce
în voice	bounce	de nounce	de nounce ment
re joice	pounce	re nounce	re nounce ment

Consonants Double

an noy ance an nounce an nounce ment al low ance

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.—ei like long e.

De cêt	re cêve	de cêi ver	re cêi va ble
de ceive	per ceive	re cei ver	per cei va ble

ui like long u.

jhice	slûice	nûi sance	jhicy
-------	--------	-----------	-------

au like broad a long.

sauce	âu spice	pâu ci ty
sau cer	au di ence	au dà ci ty

ou like short u.

ûl cer ous	cen sô ri ous	pre cîp i tous
a cê tous	so lí ci tous	cer e mô ni ous

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON I.—Ending in ade, ape, &c.—Vowels Single.

Câde	crâpe	crâve	cârt	clâd	crâm	câmp
came	crate	câr	carle	cash	can	cramp
crane	cave	card	carve	clash	clan	cat
cape	clave	carp	crâb	crash	cap	cant

LESSON II.

Crîme	côve	cûre	clîp	cûd	clâmp	cûrve
code	clove	côrn	crimp	curd	crump	clôd
cone	cloves	crépt	crisp	crush	cur	con
crone	colt	crest	cub	curl	cut	crop
cope	cube	crib	club	cup	crust	clot

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON III.—In *a*, *ade*, *ate*, &c.

Mi ca	cris tate	cre ate	ca lăm ni ate
pi ca	ôc tave	củ po la	con sid er ate
côn tra	bro cåde	cre dên da	co ôp er ate
clì mate	ar cade	cav al cåde	el e cam pâne
dic tate	be came	e vác u ate	in con sít er ate

### Consonants Double.

cốp per as cốp per plate bar ri cåde com mís er ate

LESSON IV.—In *cate*.—*Vowels Single*.

Và cate	rád i cate	dh pli cate
lo cate	ded i cate	côm pli cate
dêp re cate	med i cate	fm pli cate
im pre cate	ab di cate	in tri cate
av o cate	in di cate	in cắl cate
rev o cate	vin di cate	e rad i cate
ad vo cate	trip li cate	pre var i cate
in vo cate	mas ti cate	ad jũ di cate
côn vo cate	rus ti cate	do mės ti cate

### Consonants Double.

áp pli cate súp pli cate cắl lo cate com mủ ni cate

LESSON V.—In *date*, *late*, &c.—*Vowels Single*.

Củ rate	côm bi nate	dēs e crate	ma tríc u late
căn di date	củl mi nate	côn se crate	in ôc u late
pec u late	dec o rate	in cắr nate	con tắm i nate
spec u late	cỏr po rate	con dễn sate	re crim i nate
cal cu late	cáp tj vate	con sắl i date	pro cras ti nate
củ mu late	củl ti vate	e jắc u late	in cỏr po rate
crím i nate	lủ cu brate	ar tic u late	de cáp i tate

### Consonants Double.

col lắte im mắc u late com mếm o rate cor rỏb o rate

LESSON VI.—In *al*.

Cắr na	crím i nal	de cre tal	mer củ ri al
cỏ pal	cắr di nal	co e val	e léc to ral
ca bắl	dỗc tri nal	con tắn u al	sac ra mễn tal
ca nal	de crắl al	co lỏ ni al	con ti nen tal
iắc te al	noc tắr nal	pic to ri al	dic ta tỏ ri al

### Consonants Double.

căn nắ bal con nủ bi al oc tắn ni al col lắt er al

V  
Lỏ cal  
vo cal  
mếd i c  
cler i c  
mim i c  
clin i c  
crit i c  
cỏm i c

u nív  
non se  
i den  
de is t  
sta tis  
e lec t

LESS

Sắr casr  
car man  
cáp stan  
vắ cant  
côn stan  
ca lắsh  
decamp  
en camp  
cra vat  
de cant

cắr c  
củt lắ  
can v  
\* 3

LES

4  
Ac me  
sắ cred  
cầm el  
clar et

1 8 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.LESSON VII.—In cal.—*Vowels Single.*

Lô cal	côn i cal	prác ti cal	ju ríd i cal
vo cal	top i cal	côr ti cal	in im i cal
mêd i cal	cù bi cal	rûs ti cal	do min i cal
cler i cal	bíb li cal	he rô i cal	po lit i cal
mim i cal	côs mi cal	sa tân i cal	le vit i cal
clin i cal	mù si cal	pi rat i cal*	ca nôn i cal
crit i cal	drôp si cal	nu mer i cal	i ron i cal*
côm i cal	hêc ti cal	po et i cal	his to ri cal

u nív o cal	em ble mât i cal	ap os tôl i cal
non sen si cal	dem o crat i cal	an a tom i cal
i den ti cal*	ac a dem i cal	as tro no mi cal
de is ti cal	ep i dem i cal	ec o nom i cal
sta tis ti cal	pe ri ôd i cal	di a mêt ri cal*
e lec tri cal	di a bol i cal*	ar is to crat i cal

LESSON VIII.—In an, ar, at, ant, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Sâr casm	re cânt	mên di cant	co mêt di an
car man	côn tra band	côv e nant	sec ta ri an
câp stan	câl a bash	côn so nant	re pûb li can
vâ cant	pel i can	côr mo rant	ver nac u lar†
côn stant	pub li can	côn ver sant	o rac u lar†
ca lâsh	car a van	co lûm nar†	or bic u lar†
decamp	ôc u lar†	com pli ant	a ris to crat
en camp	câ ve at	con côr dant	con côm i tant
cra vat	dêm o crat	re lûc tant	mul ti pli când
de cant	rec re ant	in côn stant	per pen dîc u lar†

*Consonants Double.*

câr cass	com mând	sûp pli cant
cût lass	re câl	com mù ni cant
can vass	áp pli cant	com mis sâ ri at

\* *i*, first syllable, long.† *a*, last syllable, flat.LESSON IX.—In e, ed, el, et, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

4	côv et	se crête	côv er let
Ac me	con vène	com pâl	con tra vène
sâ cred	co here	con tend	in com plete
câm el	com pete	câl o mel	com pre hênd
clar et	com plete	cab in et	jac o net

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—p<sup>h</sup>ne, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

## LESSON X.—In ct.—Vowels Single.

4	trans	act	di	rect	in	str	act	
Act	de	tract	bi	sect*	ob	str	uct	
sect	re	tract	re	spect	con	str	uct	
strict	pro	tract	in	spect	de	c	oct	
c <sup>o</sup> n tract	e	ject	de	teet	con	co	ct	
a <sup>s</sup> pect	de	ject	pro	teet	c	a	ract	
pr <sup>o</sup> s pect	re	ject	pre	dict	d	i	a	lect
in sect	in	ject	de	pict	r	et	ro	spect
e dict	e	lect	e	vict	in	com	p	act
pr <sup>o</sup> d uct	se	lect	re	strict	in	d	i	rect
re act	sus	pect	de	duct	in	ter	sect	
en act	e	rect	in	duct	con	tra	dict	

## Consonants Double.

at	tract	cor	rect	in	tel	lect
con	nect	ad	dict	in	cor	rect

## LESSON XI.—In ent. Vowels Single.

Cl <sup>i</sup> ent	c <sup>a</sup> n ton ment*	de	c <sup>a</sup> mp ment	con	s <sup>i</sup> s tent
cl <sup>e</sup> m ent	c <sup>o</sup> n ti nent	en	camp ment	con	v <sup>e</sup> ni ent
con t <sup>e</sup> nt	com pe tent	en	act ment	pre	d <sup>i</sup> c a ment
c <sup>o</sup> r pu lent	in cl <sup>e</sup> m ent	e	ject ment	in	c <sup>o</sup> n ti nent
s <sup>a</sup> c ra ment	re cum bent	con	tent ment	in	com pe tent
d <sup>o</sup> c u ment	in cum bent	com	p <sup>o</sup> nent	in	co h <sup>e</sup> rent
con di ment	con tr <sup>o</sup> l ment	co	he rent	in	con s <sup>i</sup> s tent

## Consonants Double.—Various terminations.

cr <sup>e</sup> ss	ca	r <sup>e</sup> ss	cor	r <sup>u</sup> pt ness
cl <sup>o</sup> se ness	c <sup>a</sup> s	s <sup>i</sup> mere	com	m <sup>a</sup> nd ment
cold ness	c <sup>o</sup> me	li ness	com	m <sup>i</sup> t ment
ac tress	c <sup>o</sup> m	mon ness†	con	cur rent
c <sup>o</sup> s set	a	c <sup>u</sup> te ness	rec	om m <sup>e</sup> nd
com ment	cor	r <sup>e</sup> ct ness	in	cor rect ness
com m <sup>a</sup> nd	in	struc tress	cor	re sp <sup>o</sup> nd dent

## LESSON XII.—In i, inc, id, it, &amp;c.—Vowels Single.

Ca di	c <sup>a</sup> v il	cr <sup>i</sup> sis	com	p <sup>i</sup> le
c <sup>a</sup> r mine	vic tim	cr <sup>e</sup> d it	com	b <sup>i</sup> ne
c <sup>o</sup> n trite	cab in	c <sup>a</sup> bit	car	b <sup>i</sup> ne
c <sup>a</sup> l id	c <sup>o</sup> l in	c <sup>u</sup> l prit	ca	n <sup>i</sup> ne
ac rid	toc sin	cat mint	de	c <sup>i</sup> line

\* i long.

† o second syllable, like short u.

1 3  
no, nor,

Re cl<sup>i</sup>n  
in cline  
con sp<sup>i</sup>  
con triv  
con s<sup>i</sup>s

c<sup>a</sup>d di

4  
Ac tive  
cap tive  
c<sup>a</sup> ra tiv  
lu cra ti  
ad jec ti  
co h<sup>e</sup> siv  
in clu siv  
con clu s  
con stru<sup>c</sup>  
vin di ca  
spec u la  
c<sup>o</sup>p u la t  
com p<sup>a</sup>r

col l<sup>a</sup> siv  
cor ro siv  
at trac tiv

C<sup>a</sup>n to  
c<sup>o</sup> hort  
con d<sup>o</sup>le  
al cove

com m<sup>o</sup>d<sup>e</sup>

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 2 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON XIII.—In *ine*, *ite*, *it*, &c.—*Vowels Single*.

Re cline	cál a mine	cóm pro mit	co háb it
in cline	pór cu pine	cál vin ist	de crep it
con spire	réc on dite	óc u list	cos móp o lite
con trive	cul ver in	col o nist	co párt ner ship
con sist	cal vin ism	sta lác tite	e cón o mist

In *ile*, *inc*, and *ite*, *i* short.

dúc tile	cróc o dile	clan dês tine
dóc trine	néc ta rine	com pôs ite

*Consonants Double*.

cád dis	clás sis	con nîve	com mít
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LESSON XIV.—In *ive*.—*Vowels Single*.

Ac tive	com púl sive	sub jéc tive	vin díc tive
cap tive	con vul sive	e lec tive	re stric tive
ch ra tive	in cur sive	di rec tive	de duc tive
lu cra tive	cre á tive	pro tec tive	se duc tive
ád jec tive	in ác tive	in vec tive	pro duc tive
co hê sive	de trac tive	re spec tive	in duc tive
in clu sive	re trac tive	pro spec tive	de struc tive
con clu sive	pro trac tive	per spec tive	in struc tive
	ob jec tive	pre dic tive	ob struc tive

con strác tive	de clár a tive	con tríb u tive
vin di ca tive	in dic a tive	lo co mó tive
spec u la tive	pro vó ca tive	com pre hen sive
cóp u la tive	con têm pla tive	ret ro spec tive
com pár a tive	con sec u tive	in tro due tive

*Consonants Double*.

col lú sive	col léc tive	com mû ni ca tive
cor ro sive	con nec tive	com mêm o ra tive
at trác tive	cor rec tive	cór rôb o ra tive

LESSON XV.—In *o*, *ole*, &c.—*Vowels Single*.

Cán to	con vólve	pró to col	cáp ri corn
cò hort	be côme	ál co hol	á pri cot
con dôle	cál i co	mí ero cosm	oc tá vo
al cove	an ec dote	u ni corn	un wél come

*Consonants Double*

com môde	cor rôc	in com môde	cor re spônd
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON XVI.—In ude, ute, um, ur, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Jôc und	pro cûre	rêt i cule	con trib ute
con sul	co lures	ep i cure	de cò rum
lò cust	a cute	sì ne cure	co nûn drum
se clûde	com pute	pròs e cute	pro spec tus
pre clude	re cûr	con sti tute	in se cûre
in clude	in cur	vâc u um	jû di ca ture
con clude	con cur	crâ ni um	de crêp i tude
con sume	con sult	nu cle us	en cò mi um
cos tume	rêc ti tude	câl a mus	per i câr di um
se cure	rid i cule	cat a pult	per i crâ ni um

### Consonants Double.

cûll	com mûne	cor râpt
col lûde	com mute	co lôs sus

LESSON XVII.—y like long i.—*Vowels Single.*

Cry	com ply	de cry
	y like short i.	
crys tal	sym bôl i cal	sys te mât i cal
typ i cal	syn tât ti cal	hyp o crit i cal
mys ti cal	syn ôp ti cal	an a lyt i cal
syn dô i cal	pyr a mîd i cal	par a lyt i cal

LESSON XVIII.—In dy, ly, &c., y like long e.—*Vowels Single.*

Côp y	côm e dy	côm pa ny	di rêct ly
clêv y	cûs to dy	câl o ny	côn tu me ly
can dy	can did ly	câl um ny	âm i ca bly
clôse ly	sec ond ly*	can o py	con clû sive ly
strict ly	ac tive ly	cav al ry	con sîs tent ly
crâ zy	côn stant ly	cred i bly	re spec tive ly
pro spéc tive ly	re spéc ta bly	con vò ni ent ly	
a cad e my	con sid er ate ly	com pâr a tive ly	
e côn o my	par tic u lar ly	con sid er a bly	

LESSON XIX.—*Consonants Double.*

Câl ly	lò cal ly	crân ber ry	côm i cal ly
car ry	câr nal ly	cor rêct ly	crît i cal ly
cur ry	côm mon ly*	cor rupt ly	crim i nal ly
clam my	cûr rent ly	râd i cal ly	côm mon al ty*
col léc tive ly	po lît i cal ly	an a tòm i cal ly	
con tin u al ly	as tro nôm i cal ly	di a mât ri cal ly†	

\* o second syllable, like short u.

† i first syllable, long.

1 2  
no, nor, n

Lác ta  
côn tra  
ca nâ

côr ol l

LES  
Câr sor  
rec tor  
vic tor  
com pâl

col lû so

Côm i ty  
câv i ty  
cur vi ty  
va ch i t  
lò câl i t  
vo câl i t  
car nal i  
ca lam i  
con cav i  
re sp  
com  
in cr

com  
com  
LE

Câse  
cârse

com prise  
com pose

crâze

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON XX.—In *ary*.—*Vowels Single*.

Lác ta ry	cús tom a ry*	vo cáb u la ry
côn tra ry	sec on da ry*	co tem po ra ry
ca ná ry	cù li na ry	car a ván sa ry

*Consonants Double*.

côr ol la ry	côm mis sa ry	côm men ta ry
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*o*, second syllable, like short *u*.

LESSON XXI.—In *ory*, *o* like short *u*.—*Vowels Single*.

Côr sor y	di rêc tor y	con sôl a tor y
rec tor y	con sis tor y	con tra díc tor y
vic tor y	de clam a tor y	val e dic tor y
com pâl sor y	de clar a tor y	in tro duc tor y

*Consonants Double*.

col lû sor y	com mên da tor y	rec om mên da tor y
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LESSON XXII.—In *ity*.—*Vowels Single*.

Côm i ty	ca lîd i ty	per spi cû i ty
câv i ty	cu pid i ty	con ti nu i ty
cur vi ty	duc til i ty	cred i bîl i ty
va cû i ty	ac tiv i ty	ca pa bîl i ty
lo câl i ty	cap tiv i ty	cu ri ôs i ty
vo cal i ty	de cliv i ty	in cre dû li ty
car nal i ty	cre dû li ty	me di ôc ri ty
ca lam i ty	se cu ri ty	pe cu li âr i ty
con cav i ty	a lác ri ty	prac ti ca bîl i ty
re spec ta bîl i ty		per pen dic u lâr i ty
com pat i bîl i ty		in com pat i bîl i ty
in cred i bîl i ty		im prac ti ca bîl i ty

*Consonants Double*.

com môd i ty	com mu ni ca bîl i ty
com mû ni ty	in com pres si bîl i ty

LESSON XXIII.—In *se* and *ze*.—*Vowels Single*.

*s* sharp and hissing.

Câse	jo cûse	con vâlse	e clîpse
cârse	re cluse	con dense	rêc om pense

*s* flat like *z*.

com prîse	un clôse	côm pro mise
com pose	de com pôse	con tra ri wise

In *ze*.

crâze	cap size	côl o nize	e côn o mize
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1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*,

LESSON XXIV.—*e*, in *er*, like short *u*.—*Vowels Single*

Cri er	cà per	cús tom er*	Oc tò ber
cláv er	ca ter	cól an der	en cúm ber
còv er	càn ter	còr o ner	re còr der
cám ber	cår ter	cår pen ter	com pì ler
cum ber	clò ver	càn is ter	co pàrt ner
cår der	cår ver	con síd er	de càn ter
cút ler	cáv ern	re còv er	con trì ver
còr ner	còv ert	un cov er	co ri àn der

*Consonants Double.*

cóp per	cát ter	clát ter	cår ri er
cláp per	clat ter	cób bler	cor rúp ter

LESSON XXV.—*o*, final, like short *u*.—*Vowels Single.*

Séc ond	héc tor	spec tá tor	pròs e cu tor
car ol	rec tor	con trác tor	cri tè ri on†
cus tom	vic tor	pro tec tor	com pàr i son
can ton	dòc tor	in spec tor	con spir a tor
cål dron	wél come	con duc tor	con trib u tor
clàm or	cred i tor	péc u la tor	com pòs i tor
can dor	cum ber some	spec u la tor	com pèt i tor
còn dor	cre á tor	cal cu la tor	ca lúm ni a tor
ác tor	dic ta tor	cul ti va tor	mul ti pli cá tor

*Consonants Double.*

cól lop	cám mon	cår ri on	col léc tor
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LESSON XXVI.—*e*, in *le*, final, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

Cá ble	trác ta ble	vé hi cle	prác ti ca ble
crám ble	còn sta ble	cu ti cle	cred i ta ble
crá dle	créd i ble	år ti cle	tab er na cle
cán dle	man a cle	par ti cle	im plá ca ble
cur dle	mír a cle	tú ber cle	con su ma ble
plá ca ble	òr a cle	vén tri cle	con dèm na ble
ca pa ble	bår na cle	pred i ca ble	in cá pa ble
cúl pa ble	spéc ta cle	am i ca ble	pro cu ra ble
cù ra ble	òb sta cle	des pi ca ble	com pu ta ble
in trác ta ble	com bús ti ble	ir con tés ta ble	
re spec ta ble	de struc ti ble	in com pat i ble	
con tes ta ble	con síd er a ble	com pre hen si ble	
com pat i ble	re còv er a ble	in con si der a ble	
in cred i ble	im prác ti ca ble	in com pre hèn si ble	

\* *o* like short *u*.

† *i*, first syllable long.

1 3 5  
no, nor, not

Va

LESSON

Cáb ble  
críp ple  
cat tle  
pin na cl  
cur ri cla

SEC

Coil

coy

cloud  
count  
tou can

cow  
cowl

Cláim  
cáp tain  
cur tain  
còr sair

cláy

créed  
creep

créam  
clean

cash  
cap

1 8 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

## LESSON XXVII.—Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.

Cáb ble	áp pli ca ble	ir rêv o ca ble
cíp ple	con tról la ble	com men o ra ble
cat tle	com prés si ble	un con tról la ble
pin na cle	cor rup ti ble	tn cor rúp ti ble
cur ri cle	com mà ni ca ble	ir re còv er a ble

o, in *on*, silent.

bá con

crím son

## SECTION IV.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

## LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.

Words in which *oi* occurs.

Coil	coit	clois ter	re coil	con join
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Words in which *oy* occurs.

coy	cloy	cáir boy	de coy	cor du roy
-----	------	----------	--------	------------

Words in which *ou* occurs.

cloud	out cast	re count	en coun ter
count	coun ty	ca rouse	ren coun ter
tou can	mis count	coun ter pane	coun ter áct

Words in which *ow* occurs.

cow	clown	crown	clown ish
cowl	crowd	cow slip	cow ard ly*

## LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.

Words in which *ai* occurs.

Cláim	cur táil	com pláin	con stráint
cáp tain	de cláim	con tain	com pláin ant
cur tain	re cláim	con strain	con tain a ble
còr sair	pro cláim	com plaint	con strain able

ay.

cláy	cráy on†	de cáy	cáir a way	cást a way
------	----------	--------	------------	------------

ee.

crééd	de créé	ca réén	com péér
creep	de creed	can teen	ca reer

ea.

créam	cléar	créase	béa con
clean	cleat	cleave	dea con

ie.

cash iér	cav a liér	buc a nièrs
cap a pié	cor de liér	car bi niér

\* a, like short u.

† o like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, arm—

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.LESSON III.—Improper Diphthongs.—*oa*,

Cròak	còast	cò coa	còal mine	còal pit
càu cus	càuse way	au.	be càuse	àu to crat
càw	clàw	aw.	cràw	cràwl
		oo slender or proper.		
còò	còòp	ca bòòse		pic a ròòn
cool	coop er	co coon		co còòn er y

LESSON IV.—*ou* like short *u*.

Còúp let	clàm or ous	cu tà ne ous	vic tò ri ous
coun try	còv e tous	con spíc u ous	mi ràc u lous
cum brous	lù di crous	per spíc u ous	ri dic u lous
coup le	con vâ vous	con tin u ous	car niv o rous
cò pi ous	cò pi ous ly	ca lum ni ous	ca lam i tous
ca ri ous	cu ri ous ly	pre cà ri ous	con tu mè li ous
cu ri ous	còv e tous ly	vi ca ri ous*	ac ri mo ni ous

## SECTION V.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

First *c* soft, like *s*, and the second hard, like *k*.

1	cir cum vòlvet†	re cèp ta cle
I ci cle	re cíp ro cate	cir cum àm bi ent†
cir cum vènt†	re cip ro cal	en cy clo pè di a†

\**i*, first syllable, long.†*i*, before *r*, like short *e*.†*y*, like long *i*.

## SECTION VI.—Consonants Single.

First *c* hard, like *k*, last *c* soft, like *s*.LESSON I.—In *ce*.—Vowels Single.

Crév ice	còr nice	con dâce	líc o rice
		In ance.	
cùm brance	con còr dance	en cùm brance	
còn so nance	re lác tance	con tin u ance	
com plì ance	con trì vance	con còm i tance	
		In ence.	
cá dence	con dò lence	co ín ci dence	
cre dence	co he rence	in còn ti nence	
còr pu lence	con sís tence	in com pe tence	
còm pe tence	con vè ni ence	in con vè ni ence	
		In ate.	
in câr cer ate	ca pá ci tate	in ca pá ci tate	

1 3 5  
no, nor, notVa  
Fi

Càn cel

cal cìne  
con cisecà ra cy  
còr net cy

và can

clèm en  
còm pe tCa  
pre

con dù ci

com mènce  
cùr ren cyLESSON  
Clèar ancecon cèit  
con ceive

Words in w

LESSON  
Pèc cant  
ac cu rate  
suc co tash4  
Ac co lent

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

First *c* sounded hard, like *k*, last *c* soft, like *s*.

LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

In el, ede, and ent.  
Càn cel      con dède      com plà cent      co Ìn ci dent  
In ide, ile, ine, &c.  
cal cÌne      rÈc on cile      còd i cil      con dù cive  
con cise      crit i cise      crÌt i cism      co in cÌde

In cy.  
cù ra cy      dÈl i ca cy      còn tu ma cy      de mÈc ra cy  
còr net cy      in tri ca cy      con spÌr a cy      ar is toc ra cy

In ancy.  
và can cy      còn stan cy      nÈc ro man cy  
In eney.

cÌem en cy      com plà cen cy      in còm pe ten cy  
còm pe ten cy      con sÌs ten cy      in con sÌs ten cy

LESSON III.—In ity.—Vowels Single.

Ca pà ci ty      per spi cà ci ty  
pre cò ci ty      e lec tri ci ty

In le, e silent.  
con dù ci ble      con vÌn ci ble      rec on cÌ la ble

Consonants Double.  
com mÈnce      re com mÈnce  
cùr ren cy      com mence ment      ir rec on cÌ la ble

LESSON IV.—Improper Diphthongs.—*ea* like long *e*.  
Clèar ance      con cèal      con cèal ment

*ei* like long *e*.  
con cèit      pre con cèit      con cèi va ble  
con ceive      pre con ceive      in con cei va ble

SECTION VII.

Words in which *cc* occur both of which are hard, like *k*, other Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In ate, ant, and ash.—Vowels Single.

Pèc cant      òc cu pant      ac cù sant  
ac cu rate      im pèc cant      ac cu mu late  
suc co tash      ac còr dant      in ác cu rate

In ent.

4  
Ac co lent      sùc cu lent      ac còm plish ment  
ac cùm bent      ac còm pa ni ment

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Cc both sounded like k.

## LESSON II.—In ish, ive, &amp;c.—Vowels Single.

Sic ca tive	ac côm plish	ac cù sa tive
môc ca sin	to bác co nist	ac cu mu la tive

In o and ord.

stúc to	ac còrd	si rôc co
zôc co	to bác co	mo roc co

In ur, use, &amp;c.

ac cùse	ac cùrse	oc cùr	oc cù
In ce, ance, and ancy, last c like s.			
péc can cy	ac côm plice	ôc cu pan cy	
ac còr dance	ác cu ra cy	in ác cu ra cy	

## LESSON III.—In y.

5	péc ca ry	ac clív i ty
Oc cu py*	ac côm pa ny	pec ca bíl i ty
o, in final syllable, like short u.		
ac cús tom	ac còr di on	ac cù mu la tor

## Other Consonants Double.

oc cùr rence	ac côm mo date	pec ca díl lo
--------------	----------------	---------------

## LESSON IV.—Proper Diphthongs.

Ac coil	ac coun tant	un ac coun ta ble
ac count	ac coun ta ble	ac coun ta bíl i ty
Improper Diphthongs.		
ac clám	ac clí vous	ac coúp le

## SECTION VIII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which cc occur, the first like k, the second like s.

Vác cine	vác ci nate	síc ci ty	ac cêl er ate
ac cède	ac ci dent	ac cêp tance	ac ci dên tal
ac cite	ôc ci dent	ác cep ta bly	oc ci den tal
ac cêpt	oc ci put	ac cep ta ble	ac cêl er a tive

## Other Consonants Double.

ac cêss	suc cês sort	suc cês sive ly	in ac cês si ble
suc cess	suc ces sive	ac ces si ble	ac ces si bíl i ty

\* y. like long i.

† o like short u.

## SECTION IX.—Consonants Single.

C hard, at the end of words, and before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

## LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Stò ic	crít ic	tôn ic	púb lic	mù sic
stát ic	còl ic	top ic	pù nic	ârc tic
ep ic	com ic	trop ic	tu nic	tác tic
clin ic	con ic	cù bic	ârse nic	an tic

1 2 3  
no, nor, not

Va

Plás tic  
hec tic  
ôp tic  
rús tic  
câm brie  
tác tics  
ôp tics  
zô di ac  
ma ni ac  
âl ma nac  
túr mer i  
bish on ri  
lù na tic  
hêr e tic  
splen e ti  
pôl i tic  
pol i tics

Pu ri tán  
ar o mat i  
díp lo mat  
prob le ma  
em ble ma  
dem o cra  
ac a dem i  
ep i dem i  
di u ret ic  
jac o bin i

clás sic  
at tic

LESS  
Hy dro stá

typ ic  
lyr ic  
hym nic  
mys tic

\* o

IL.  
10 11  
r, shire, firm

nants.

gle.  
tive  
u la tive

co  
co

oc cul

pan cy  
u ra cy

v i ty  
a bíl i ty

mu la tor

c ca díl lo

oun ta ble  
ta bíl i ty

le  
ngle.  
nd like s.  
l er ate  
dén tal  
den tal  
ler a tive

és si ble  
si bíl i ty

r, and t.

mú sic  
ârc tic  
táp tic  
an tic

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART III.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *at* at the end of words,

LESSON II.—*Vowels Single*

Plás tic	he brá ic	her mêt ic	ro mán tic
hec tic	mo sa ic	cos met ic	bon, bas tic*
ôp tic	pro sa ic	sa tir ic	sar cas tic
rús tic	he ro ic	tal mud ic	e las tic
cám bric	i tál ic†	spas môd ic	mo nas tic
tác tics	vol can ic	car bon ic	ec lec tic
ôp tics	bo tan ic	la con ic	i den tic
zô di ac	sa tan ic	har mon ic	ma jes tic
ma ni ac	bar bar ic	ma son ic	do mes tic
âl ma nac	dra mat ic	his tor ic	e clip tic
túr mer ic	pris mat ic	nar cot ic	he mis tic
bíth or ic	ec stat ic	de spot ic	sta tis tic
lú na tic	en dem i	re púb lic	a crôs tic
hêr tic	po lem ic	in trin sic	e léc tric
solen e tic	nu mer ic	an tarc tic	en clit ics
pol i tic	po et ic	di dác tic	sta tis tics
pol i tics	e met ic	pe dan tic	de mô ni ac

LESSON III.—*Vowels Single.*

Pu ri tán ic	par a sít ic	di a mêt ric†
ar o mat ic	pe ri ôd ic	bar o met ric
dip lo mat ic	di a bol ic†	in e las tic
prob le mat ic	par a bol ic	di a lec tic†
em ble mat ic	ap os tol ic	ap o plec tic
dem o crat ic	an a tom ic	ep i lep tic
ac a dem ic	his tri on ic	cal vin is tic
ep i dem ic	me te or ic	id i o mât ic
di u ret ic†	id i ot ic	ar is to crat ic
jac o bin ic	pa tri ot ic	an ti spas môd ic

*Consonants Double.*

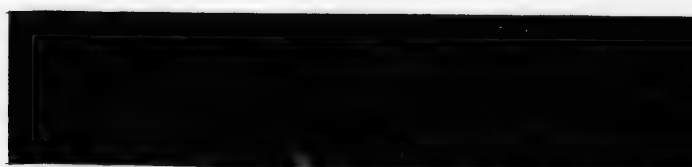
clás sic	sab bát ic	me dál tic	un clás sic
at tic	er rat ic	me tal lic	el lip tip

LESSON XXV.—*y*, like long *i*.—*Vowels Single.*

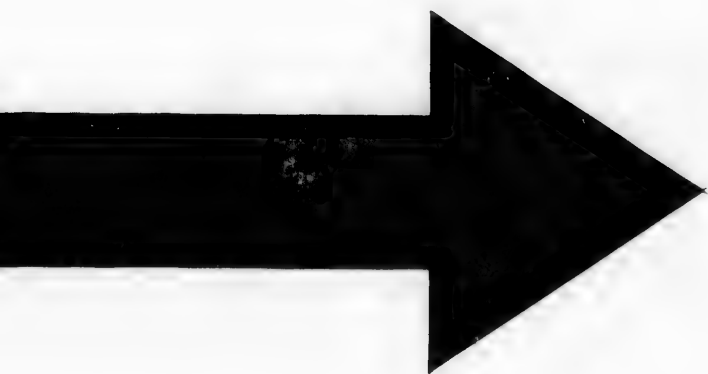
Hy dro stát ics	hy per crít ic	hy per bôl ic	
	<i>y</i> like short <i>i</i> .		
typ ic	hys tēr ic	o lym pic	pyr a mīd ic
lyr ic	hys ter ics	syn tac tic	hyp o erit ic
hym nie	syn ôd ic	dys pep tic	an a lyt ic
mys tic	sym bol ic	sys te māt ic	par a lyt ic

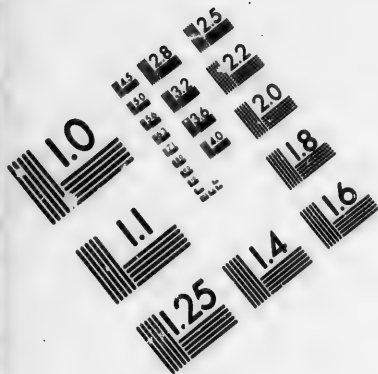
\* o like short u.

† i, first syllable, long.

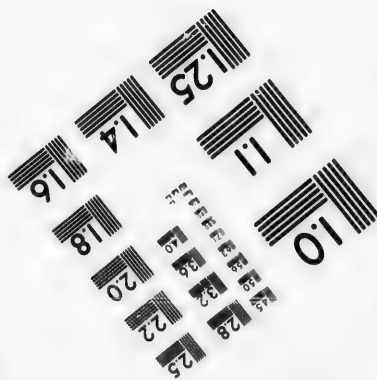
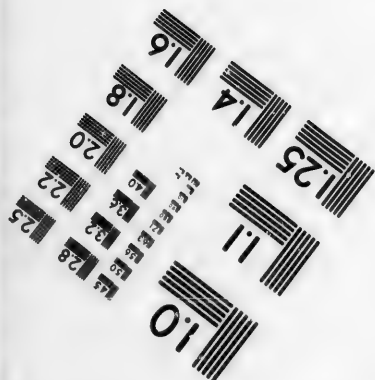
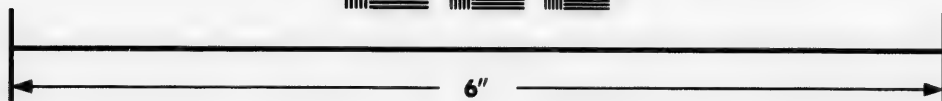
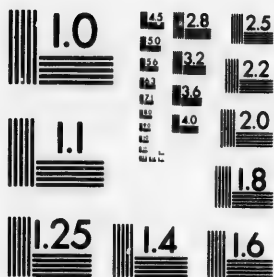








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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*Ck*, sounded like *k*, and *G* soft, like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

### SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

*Ck*, or *c* alone, sounded like *k*.

#### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Back	clack	deck	stick	back	truck	sack
hack	slack	neck	tick	duck	stuck	block
jack	smack	peck	wick	luck	struck	clock
lack	snack	speck	click	muck	cock	brock
pack	erack	lick	brick	suck	dock	crock
rack	track	nick	prick	tuck	mock	stock
sack	stack	pick	trick	cluck	poek	rân sack
black	beck	rick	stick	pluck	rock	lamp black

#### LESSON II.—In *ade*, *ish*, and *ock*.—Vowels Single.

Cock <i>ade</i>	brack <i>ish</i>	bâr dock	wed lock	pên stock
block <i>ade</i>	trick <i>ish</i>	pad lock	hem lock	un lôck
stick <i>y</i>	lûck <i>y</i>	rôck <i>y</i>	môck er <i>y</i>	crôck er <i>y</i>

#### Consonants Double.

bâr rack	at tûck	stick ness	hól ly hock	blâck ber ry
hâd dock	hîl lock	bâl lock	hâm mock	câs sock
				hâs sock

#### LESSON III.—*e*, in *ed*, *el*, and *et*, like short *i*.

Wick ed	plûck et	tûck et	lôck et	mâck er el
jack et	brack et	wick et	poek et	pick er el
pack et	pick et	erick et	rock et	cock er el
rack et	rick ets	buck et	sock et	pick poek et
		<i>e</i> , in <i>er</i> , unaccented like short <i>u</i> .		
lûck er	crûck er	wick er	lôck er	bâck ler
pack er	bick er	puck er	stûck ler	huck ster
		<i>e</i> and <i>o</i> , unaccented, in <i>le</i> and <i>on</i> , silent.		
cûck le	spêck le	tûck le	stûck le	cock le
tack le	pick le	prick le	buck le	bâck on
shack le	sick le	trick le	suck le	reck on

#### Improper Diphthongs.

drâw back	pêa cock	lâck ey	jôck ey	hâck ney	cock ney
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## CHAPTER II.

### Sounds of the letter *G*.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

*G* soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

#### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

1	pâge	wâge	bâge	gîn	bâlge
Age	rage	stage	large	gist	urge
cage	sage	huge	gêm	biige	purge
		In <i>a</i> , <i>ate</i> , &c.			
glant	gôm i nate	mâ gis trate	re gôn er ate		
en râge	le gis late*	vi gi lant	ges tic u late		
en lâge	ve ge tate	ge nè ra	le git i mate		
âl ge bra	a gi tate	ge ne va	o ri gi nate		
gen er ate	cô gi tate	de gôn er ate	tra ge di an		

\* See Note page 77.

1 2 3 4  
 no, nor, not,

Gên er al  
 gô ni al

mâ gi cal  
 tra gi cal  
 lô gi cal

col lô gi at  
 LES

4  
 Ad age  
 dam age  
 man age  
 rav age  
 sav age

câb bage  
 crib bage  
 pil lage

1  
 A ged  
 a gent

côl lege

Mâ gie  
 tra gie  
 lô gie  
 gél id  
 ri gid

â gile  
 dêl uge

gip sy  
 gen tly  
 gen try  
 gen ge dy  
 en er gy

ri gid i ty  
 tur gid i ty

wâ ges

gôn der w  
 \* first e and

II.  
8 10 11  
stir, shire, firm—

nants.  
i, and y.

söck  
block  
clock  
brock  
crock  
stock  
rän sack  
lamp black  
Single.  
pén stock  
un löck

eröck er y  
bläck ber ry

k hás sock  
t i.  
mäck er el  
pick er el  
cöck er el  
pick pock et

bäck ler  
huck ster

cöck le  
bäck on  
reck on

y cöck ney

, u, l, r, and t.

bälge  
urge  
purge

gén er ate  
tic u late  
git i mate  
gi nate  
ge di an

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G soft, like j, before a, i, and y, and c hard.

LESSON II.—In al.—Vowels Single.

Gén er al	pá gi nal	o rí gi nal	ma gis tã ri al*
gò ni al	mår gi nal	re gi mèn tal*	ab o rí gi nal
		In cal.	
má gi cal	súr gi cal	zo o lö gi cal	ge ne a lö gi cal
tra gi cal	an a lö gi cal	as tro lo gi cal	min er a lo gi cal
lö gi cal	ge o lo gi cal	ge o mår ri cal	et y mo lo gi cal†

Consonants Double.

col lè gi ate col lè gi al col lè gi an il le gít i mate

LESSON III.—In age, a like short i.—Vowels Single.

4	ím age	cör dage	pör tage	bäv er age
Ad age	spin age	plå mage	pos tage	pat ron age†
dam age	vis age	cår nage	hös tage	par en tage
man age	höm age	å sage	üm brage	her i tage
rav age	bån dage	do tage	lin e age	ad vån tage
sav age	bön dage	vin tage	av er age	äs pi o nage

Consonants Double.

cáb bage	tíl lage	pås sage	vås sal age
crib bage	víl lage	cöt tage	ap pån dage
pil lage	stöp page	pot tage	as sem blage

LESSON IV.—In ed, ent, &c.—Vowels Single.

1	rè gent	stråt a gem	díl i gent	e mál gent
A ged	co gent	hý dro gen	in di gent	in sur gent
a gent	år gent	ni tro gen	in dål gent	en lårge ment

Consonants Double

cól lege lår gess bår gess in tål li gent

LESSON V.—In ic, id, il, &c.—Vowels Single.

Má gie	ål gid	mår gin	ör i gin	ge öl o gist
tra gie	tur gid	dí git	gèn e sis	a pol o gist
lö gie	si gil	ves tige	gym nás tic	e vån ge list
gél id	vi gil	o bilge	gèn er al ize	al ge brå ic
ri gid	år gil	gém i ni**	a pól o gize	en er gåt ic
		In ile, ine, and ive, i short		
A gile	gén tile	gèn u ine	di gès tive	lè gis la tive
		In uge, um, &c.		
dål uge	gýp sum	in dålge	di vålge	ge rá ni um
		In gy, ly, &c. y like long e.		
gíp sy	pröd i gy	ge öl o gy	ge öm e try	
gen tly	pro ge ny	zo ol o gy	ge ne ál o gy	
gen try	lè gi bly	a pol o gy	min er al o gy	
tra ge dy	re gis try	no sol o gy	os te öl o gy	
en er gy	a nál o gy	as trol o gy	et y mol o gy	
		In ity.		
ri gid i ty	a gíl i ty	vir gín i ty††	gen er ös i ty	
tur gid i ty	gen til i ty	gen er ál i ty	el i gi bíl i ty	
		e, unaccented, like short i.		
wå ges	gén et	priv i lege	sác ri lege	
		e. in er, like short u.		
gån der	wå ger	lè ger	in te ger	rè gis ter
tic u late				as tröl o ger

\* first e and a short. † y like long e. ‡ o like short u. \*\* second i long. †† first i like short e.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G soft, like j, before e, i, and y, and c hard.

LESSON VI.—e, in le, unaccented, silent.—Vowels Single.

Gên tle      gên tle mán      mán age a ble\*      èl i gi ble  
 tl tle pagé      le gi ble      ve ge ta ble      di gès ti ble

Consonants Double.

il lè gi ble      in tèl li gi ble      in còr ri gi ble

LESSON VII.—Proper Diphthongs.—a like short i.

Coin age      voy age      poun dage

gen tèél      àp o gee      pèr i gee      un gen tèél

liège      siège      be siège      be siè ger  
 àu like long e.

sàu sage\*      tau tòl o gy      tau to lò gi cal

co like short u.

pí geon      sàr geon      stàr geon

to like short u.

lè gion      rè gion      re lì gion

ou like short u.

coàr age\*      ver tí gi nous      in dt ge nous

gen er ous      en cour age ment\*      ho mo gè ne ous

en coàr age\*      o le à gi nous      het e ro gè ne ous

Consonants Double.—ia like short i.

càr riage      màr riage      màr riage a ble      in ter màr riage

Triphthong iou like short u.

pro dl gions      re lì gious      li tí gious      sac ri lè gious

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

G soft, like j before e, i, and y, and c soft like s.

Vt cin age\*      rè gi cide      ùr gen cy      mà gis tra cy

dil i gence      à gen cy      in dàl gence      de gèn er a cy

in di gence      re gen cy      vice gè rent      le git i ma cy

\* a, unaccented, like short i.

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

G hard, before a, o, u, l, and r, and at the end of words and syllables

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Bàg      shàg      kèg      plg      dàg      tåg      bøg

zàg      snag      leg      rig      hug      plug      dog

hag      brag      peg      wig      jug      slug      hog

lag      drag      big      brig      lug      snug      jog

rag      stag      dig      sprig      mug      drug      log

wag      beg      jig      bug      rug      shrug      grog

LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

Glàde      gàze      glòme      gád      gràsp      grist      glát

grade      glebe      grove      glad      grant      glimpse      grunt

gale      glide      grind      gland      glen      grub      gust

game      grime      gold      grand      glib      gush      Gód

grage      gripe      gârb      gas      grim      gum      got

gave      go      gôrse      gash      grin      grum      gone

grave      globe      gráb      gasp      grit      gun      glöve

1 2 3  
no, nor, not,

V  
G hard, bef

Sig m  
dög ma

gâr land  
åg ate

vål gate  
stag nate  
mí grate  
rân a gate  
próp a gate  
dél e gate  
ab ne gate

Lesso

Lè gal  
síg nal  
pá gan  
ór gan  
stáz nant  
pre: nant  
vâ grant

grám mar\*  
ar ro gate  
sur ro gate

Nát meg  
grav el  
gós pel

ègg  
gód dess

Less  
Cól like ig  
oll grim bri  
gób lin sig  
gâr nish gal  
grá tis ma

Gós sip

à go  
às to  
ràve stone b  
rind stone n  
glòse  
a final, flat,

1 3 6 8 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G hard, before a, o, u, l, and r, and at the end of words and syllables.

LESSON III.—In a.—Vowels Single.

Sitg ma	pa gó da	e níz ma	mag nó li a
dóg ma	o me ga	re gá li a	in síg nia
	In ade, ale, &c.		
gár land	lég ate	gre náde	re gále
ág ate	bri gáde	de grade	en grave
	In ate.		

vál gate	dér o gate	ín stí gate	pro mál gate
stag nate	ab ro gate	gran u late	in: preg nate
mí grate	sub ju gate	reg u late	vá ri e gate
rén a gate	nav i gate	des íg nate	pér e rri nate
próp a gate	lit i gate	grav i tate	in ves ti gate
dél e gate	mit i gate	em i grate	a mal ga mate
ab ne gate	ób li gate	trans mí grate	in víg o rate

LESSON IV.—In al, am, an, ar, and ant.—Vowels Single.

Là gal	be gán	ráz u lar*	ma líg nant
síg nal	pród i gal	glób u lar*	re pug nant
pá gan	már tin gal	já gu lar*	di ág o nalt
dr gan	lu te gral	él e gant	pen tag o nal
stáz nant	an a gram	ig no rant	hep tag o nal
prez nant	dl a gram	em i grant	a grá ri an
vá grant	ép i gram	in díg nant	gu ber na tó ri al

Consonants Double.

grám mar*	ál li ate	re gát ta	gram má rian
ar ro gate	ir ri gate	il lé gal	ir rég u lar*
sur ro gate	ar ro gant	in tór ro gate	par al lél o gram

LESSON V.—In el, et, &c.—Vowels Single.

Nát móg	gób let	gár ment	re grét	ár gu ment
grav el	mág net	ség ment	llg a ment	gów ern ment†
gós pel	drag net	pig ment	teg u ment	in tég u ment

Consonants Double.

égg	é gress	tl gress	di græss	gów er neast†
gód dess	re gress	gár ret	trans gress	re gárd less

LESSON VI.—In ike, ism, ive, &c.—Vowels Single.

Cól like	ig nite	gór man dize	dr gan ism	nég a tive
píl grim	bríg an tine	or ga nize	sál val ism	pur ga tive
gób lin	síg nal ize	stíg ma tize	é go tism	an tág o nist
gár nish	gal van ize	per i wig	dóg ma tism	pre róg a tive
grá tis	mag net ize	pá gan ism	é go tist	ar gu mén ta tive

Consonants Double.

Gós sip	pro grés sive	trans grés sive	in ter róg a tive
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LESSON VII.—In o.—Vowels Single.

à go	nè gro	In di go	vi rà go	un der gó
ús to	a gó	lum bá go	em bår go	ren é gá do
		In one, on, &c.		
gráve stone	be gót	vár a bond	pén ta gon	pól y glot**
grind stone	már i gold	par a gon	hep ta gon	pol y gon**

Consonants Double.

glóss	gróss	grót to	en gróss	al lé gro
a final, flat.	† i long.	† first e like short u.		** y like 'ong e.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G hard, before a, o, u, l, and r, and at the end of words and syllables

#### LESSON VIII.—In ude, ule, &c.—Vowels Single.

Glôt ule be gún mág ni tude síg na ture as pár a gus  
grán ule grát i tude lig a ture in grát i tude ig no rá mus  
In ly, ry, &c.

gráve ly píg my grá vy bíg ot ry\* mo nóg a my  
gód ly gó ry bíg a my grand já ry ma hog a ny  
óg ly glo ry ag o ny íg no min y trig nóme try

#### Consonants Double.

gál ly glás sy glós sy lè gal ly gál lant ry  
gum my gras sy grít ty gráv el ly ar ro gant ly  
In ary.

grán a ry búr gla ry va gá ry díg ni ta ry  
In ory, o like short u.  
ná ga tor y pár ga tor y mí gra to ry de róg a tor y

#### Consonants Double.

ál le gor y in tér róg a tor y

#### LESSON IX.—In ity.—Vowels Single.

Gráv i ty vul gár i ty in tég ri ty  
díg ni ty glo bós si ty am bí gá i ty  
gra tá i ty in díg ni ty prod i gál i ty  
le gál i ty ma lig ni ty reg u lar i ty  
re gal i ty be nig ni ty mag na nim i ty

#### Consonants Double.

gar rá li ty il le gál li ty ir re gu lár i ty

#### LESSON X.—e, in er, like short u.—Vowels Single.

Gán der gár ter gám bler glán ders wág on er\*  
gár ner grá ver gáme ster gów ern en grá ver

#### Consonants Double.

glím mer gún ner glít ter gát ter

o, unaccented, like short u.

wág on gów gon bíg ot gá bi on náv i ga tor  
drag on gránd son spíg ot gów er nor in sti ga tor  
jár gon víg or glád some grand já ror reg u la tor

#### Consonants Double.

gám mon gál lop trans grés sor al li gá tor

c, in le, and en, unaccented, silent.

grám ble ó gle gól den gár den er gów er na b  
gár ble bu gle gár den náv i ga ble im prág na b

#### Consonants Double.

Gáb ble gríd dle gráp ple be gót ten

### SECTION IV.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

#### LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.—ou.

Ground grout grouse a ground

ow.

growl gown growler gún pow der

Improper Diphthongs.—ai.

gáin gráin gáí ters búr gáin re gáin

ay.

gáy gráy nóse gay gáy e ty

\* o like short u.

† e like short u.

1 3 5  
no, nor, not

G hard, be

Glá  
green  
greens

gléam

bríg a díe  
gren a díe  
gon do líe

Plágue  
vague  
rogue

gulde  
guile

glódm

gló ri ous  
rig or ous\*  
vig or ous\*

guías

Gárga  
górga  
SECTION

Crág  
cóg  
clog  
cár go

cón ju  
SE

Gríce  
glánce

SE

Gát  
gíg  
gimp

gíd dy  
\*o, second

nants.  
ds and syllables  
ingle.

as pâr a gus  
de ig nô râ mus

mo nôg a my  
ma hog a ny  
trigônôm e try

gâl lant ry  
ar ro gant ly

lig ni ta ry

de rôg a tor y

y  
ri ty  
gâ i ty  
gâl i ty  
ar i ty  
nim i ty

gu lâr i ty  
Single.  
wâg on er\*  
en grâ ver

gât ter  
nâv i ga tor  
in sti ga tor  
reg u la tor

al li gâ tor  
gâv er na bl  
im prâg na

be gât ten  
Single.

a ground

gân pow der

re gâin

gây e ty

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G hard, before a, o, u, l, and r, and at the end of words and syllables.

LESSON II.—ee.

Glêa	grêet	gran têt	a grêed	leg a têt
green	gree dy	a gree	pêd i gree	a grêe a bly
greens	gran dêt	de gree	a grêe ment	a gree a bîe

glêam	glêan	grêa sy	êa glê
	le. oa, ow, and ue.		

brig a diêr	gôad	glôw	glôs
gren a diêr	goal	grow	â gue
gon dô liêr	goat	glow worm*	âr gue

LESSON III.—ue both silent, c hard.

Plague	vogue	pro rogue	dêm a gogue	dêc a logue
vague	brogue	dî a logue	syn a gogue	ap o logue
rogue	êc logue	pêd a gogue	cat a logue	ep i logue
		ui and au.		
gulde	guise	gâuze	gâu di ly	in âu gu rate
guile	gull ty	gau dy	au gu ry	in au gu ral
		oo proper or slender.		
glôom	gôose	grôove	bride groom	glôom y dra gôon
			oo short.	
	gôdd	gôdds	gôdd ly	lôg wood
			ou like short u.	

glô ri ous	grân u lous	gre gâ ri ous	gra nîv o rous
rig or ous*	glôb u lous	a nâl o gous	gra tâ i tous
vig or ous*	am big u ous	mag nan i mous	gram i nîv o rous

Consonants Double.

guêas	grêen ness	great ness	grêe di ness	gâu di ness
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SECTION V.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

First g hard, the second soft, like j.

Gârgs	en gâge	pîl grim age	en gâge ment
gôrge	gam bôge	neg li gent	re en gage ment

SECTION VI.—g and c hard.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Crâg	gâr lic	côn ju gal	cât e gor y	con grû i ty
côg	nêg lect	dêc a gon	côg ni za ble	sn per câr go
clog	côn ju gate	êc ta gon	prog nôs ti cate	par e gôr ic
câr go	câs ti gate	mag nêt ic	co âg u late	cat e gor i cal

Consonants Double.

côn ju gal ly	gram mât i cal	al le gôr i cal
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SECTION VII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

G hard, and c soft, like s.

Grâce	gri mâce	êl e gance	grô cer y	sa gâ ci ty
glânce	ci gâr	ig no rance	re pûg nance	nu ga ci ty

SECTION VIII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

G hard, before e, i, and y.

Gât	gîve	pâr gett	gîv er	be gât
gîg	gîm bal	tar gett	tî ger	be gîn
gîmp	tô ged	gîg lett	gîv en	mis gîve

Consonants Double.

gîd dy	gîtz zardt	gîd di ness	be gîn ner
		*o, second syllable, like short u.	† s like short a.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Gg both hard, and Ng sharp.

#### SECTION IX.—gg.—Other Consonants Single.

Words in which gg occur both of which are hard; and c hard.

##### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Râg ged	dôg ged	lêz gin	snâg gy	sôg gy
shag ged	wâg gish	big gin	craz gy	clog gy
snag ged	rig gish	pig gin	dreg gy	âg gre gate
crag ged	mug gish	nôg gin	sprig gy	ag gra vate
leg ged	slug gish	drâg gist	bug gy	ag gran dize
sprig ged	dôg gish	jag gy	mug gy	wag ger y
rug ged	hog gish	shag gy	bôg gy	ag gran dize ment

##### LESSON II.—s, in er like short u.—Vowels Single.

Dâg ger	stâg ger	trig ger	dôg ger	hâg gler
brag ger	dig ger	lug ger	jog ger	bôg gler

s, in le, unaccented, silent.

hâg gle	gig gle	strâg gle	sôg gle
atrag gle	smug gle	bôg gle	jog gle

##### Other Consonants Double.

ag grâss	râg ged ness	râg ged ness	crâg gi ness
ag gres sor*	erâg ged ness	dôg ged ness	slug gish ness
	Improper Diphthongs.—c like s.		
ag griêve	ag grôup	lôz ger head	ag griê vance

### CHAPTER III.—Sounds of Ng.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Ng, having a single, sharp, and nasal sound.

##### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Bâng	êng	slâng	bâng ing	hîre ling	rîng let
hang	wing	stung	hang ing	dâr ling	king dom*
pang	sling	sprung	ding ing	lôrd ling	slide long
rang	bring	strung	wing ing	wôrld ling	ôb long
sanz	sting	lông	sling ing	strip ling	a lông
tang	spring	song	bring ing	dump ling	be long
slang	string	prong	sting ing	nurs ling	pro long
sprang	bung	strong	spring ing	lus tring	a mông
ding	hung	tongs	string ing	ham string	spring y
king	sung	lôngs	lông ing	tl dings	string y

##### LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

Sâ ing	h king	dô ting	pâb lish ing	blis ter ing
dô ing	smo king	vo ting	vâr nish ing	mus ter ing
môrn ing	smi ling	pa ving	lîm it ing	rav en ing
hâv inx	na ming	sa ving	vôm it ing	ô pen ing
bîr bing	ta ming	sha ving	nâm ber ing	e ven ing
la ding	di ing	mô ving	slum ber ing	im bô ing
tra ding	li ning	stâ bling	ren der ing	pur su ing
ri ding	tu ning	trêm bling	hin der ing	be lôn ing
ba king	to ping	stum bling	tem per ing	pro long ing
ma king	slo ping	i dling	prôs per ing	pa râ ding
ta king	du ring	vâl u ing	ên ter ing	pro vi ding
wa king	ri sing	per ish ing	plas ter ing	re vi ling

\* o like short u.

1 2 3 4  
no, nor, no

Re sâ min  
pre su min  
re pi ning  
ad mi ring  
re spi ring

NOTE.

Stâb bing  
eb bing  
rûb bing  
rôb bing  
âd ding  
pad ding  
bed ding  
wed ding

Sâd dling  
med dling  
ped ling  
mid dling  
tip pling  
rat tling  
tat tling  
set tling

LESSON

Oil ing  
boil ing

râil ing  
sail ing

sêe ing  
bleed ing

rêad ing  
plead ing

Lâ cing  
ra cing

clâng  
cling

cân ning  
côn ning

pâck ing  
sack ing

\* o, second

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ng, having a single, sharp, and nasal sound.

#### LESSON III.—Vowels Single.

Re sà ming	in spl ring	sur prì sing	sa lù ting	re mò ving
pre su ming	per spi ring	re po sing	de pu ting	re pro ving
re pi ning	as pi ring	im po sing	im pu ting	im pro ving
ad mi ring	trans pi ring	trans po sing	re vi ving	a mà zing
re spi ring	re ti ring	a mus ing	sur vi ving	bap ti zing

#### LESSON IV.—Consonants Double.

NOTE.—See Rules for Spelling Derivative Words. Part VI, page 163.

Stàb bing	shèd ding	wìl ling	pèn ning	shòp ping	nèt ting
eb bing	sled ding	shil ling	sin ning	stop ping	set ting
rub bing	bid ding	hem ming	win ning	mår ring	sit ting
ròb bing	plòd ding	stem ming	spin ning	tar ring	spit ting
àd ding	pàd ding	trim ming	dun ning	wår ring	split ting
pad ding	tèl ping	sum ming	run ning	hèr ring	shut ting
bed ding	spel ling	man ning	trap ping	bles sing	blòt ting
wed ding	kil ling	plan ning	step ping	bet ting	trot ting

#### LESSON V.—Consonants Double.

Sàd dling	dáz zling	stàt ter ing	kìd nap ping	tre pàn ning
med dling	puz zling	mar ry ing	har as sing	sup pò sing
ped ling	ham mer ing	tar ry ing	tres pass ing	pol lu ting
mid dling	stammer ing	wòrry ing	wit ness ing	trans mèt ting
tip pling	smat ter ing	blòs som ing*	pro pèt ling	ap prò ving
rat tling	bet ter ing	bot tom ing*	im pel ling	as sèm bling
tat tling	let ter ing	sàm mon ing*	mis spel ling	wìl ling ness
set tling	mut ter ing	bal lòt ing*	ja pan ning	hum ming bldr

#### LESSON VI.—Proper Diphthong oi.—Consonants Single.

Oil ing	soil ing	spoil ing	join ing	ad join ing
boil ing	toil ing	broil ing	a void ing	pur loin ing
		Improper Diphthongs.—ai.		
ràil ing	àim ing	re tàil ing	or dàin ing	re stràin ing
sail ing	stain ing	pre vail ing	re mair ing	en tertain ing
		ee.		
sèe ing	brèed ing	sleèp ing	shèet ing	dom i nèer ing
bleed ing	keep ing	weep ing	re deem ing	vol un teer ing
		ea.		
rèad ing	spèak ing	hèal ing	hèar ing	re tràat ing
plead ing	deal ing	mean i g	year ling	en treat ing

#### LESSON VII.—c soft, like s.—Vowels Single.

Là cing	plà cing	pràn cing	en th cing	tra dà cing
ra cing	dàn cing	min cing	re ce ding	pro du cing
		c hard, like k.		
clàng	clàng	cår ving	cøv er ing	in clù ding
cling	clò sing	còp y ing	be còm ing	com pri sing

#### Consonants Double.

càn ning	cáp ping	cáp ping	cåt ting	càn vas sing
còn ning	clap ping	cròp ping	crip pling	com pèl ling
		ck like k.		
pàck ing	blàck ing	tèck ing	stòck ing	ràn sack ing
sack ing	track ing	wick ing	tack ling	block à ding

\* o, second syllable, like short u.

† i, last syllable, like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall. fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*Ng* sounded as if the *g* were doubled.

LESSON VIII.—*G* not final, soft. — *Vowels Single.*

Gln seng	wà ging	úr ging	en rá ging	de gèn er a ting
rà ging	sta ging	pur ging	o bli ging	re gen er a ting
		<i>G</i> , not final, hard.		
gàng	gìv ing	gỗ ling	gàr bling	en grà ving
gò ing	gil ding	gám bling	gar den ing	règ u la ting

### Consonants Double.

gràb bing	gét ting	gìt ter ing	gál lop ing	dì grès sing
gun ning	glim mer ing	gỗ sip ing	be cín ning	transgressing
<i>Gg</i> , not final, both of which are hard. — <i>Other Consonants Single</i>				
bàg ging	dràg ging	dìg giug	plàg ging	stràg glin: stràg gling
bragging	beg ging	rìg ging	lòg ging	jug gling jòg gling

### SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the *n*, being in an accented syllable, and the *g* hard, is pronounced like *ng*, as if the *g* were double or written twice. Thus, *man go*, *an gler*, *angle*, are pronounced as if written *mang go*, *ang gler*, *ang gle*. *C* hard.

LESSON I.—In *ate*, *ar*, *est*, *ish*, &c. — *Vowels Single.*

Lòn gest	làn guish	lìn go	àn gli can	còn gru ent
stron gest	lìn guist	còn go	an gu lar*	àn gu la ted
làn guid	san guine	pon go	sin gu lar*	tri àn gu lar*
an guish	man go	con gre gate	e lòn gate	rec tan gu lar*
	<i>y</i> like long <i>e</i> , and <i>e</i> , in <i>er</i> , like short <i>u</i> .			
sìn gly	lìn ger	lòn ger	àn gler	bòn gler
an gry	hun ger	stron ger	jan gler	an gri ly
hun gry	còn ger	mòn ger	man gler	stran gu ry

LESSON II.—*e*, in *le*, silent. — *Vowels Single.*

4	màn gle	stràn gle	tìn gle	trì an gle
Àn gle	tan gle	din gle	shin gle	réc tan gle
dan gle	span gle	jìn gle	sprin gle	en tân gle
jan gle	bran gle	min gle	bun gle	in ter mìn gle

### Consonants Double.

lìn gress	còn gress	làn guid ness	sìn gle nes
	Improper Diphthong <i>ou</i> like short <i>u</i> .		
yoàn ger	yoàn gest	clàn gous	àn gu lous
	<i>e</i> soft, like <i>a</i> , before <i>e</i> and <i>i</i> .		
còn gru ence	àn gli cise	àn gli cism	sàr cin gle

### SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

*Ng* having a flat sound, like *nj*, and *c* hard. \*

LESSON I.—In *ange* and *al*. — *Vowels Single.*

Mànge	strànge	e strànge	an gèl i cal
range	de range	con gè ni al	ev an gèl i cal
	In <i>enge</i> , <i>el</i> , <i>ent</i> , &c.		
plànge	pàn gent	re vènge	as trìn gent
àn gel	lòz enge	lòn gi tude	re strìn gent
tàn gent	a vènge	con tìn gent	de rànge ment
	In <i>inge</i> , <i>ic</i> , and <i>ine</i> .		
hìnge	tìnge	òn gine	im pìnge
singe	cringe	un hìnge	an gèl ie

\* *a*, last syllable, flat.

† *i*, long.

1 2 3  
no, nor, not,

Dàn ger  
man ger  
ràn ger

ar rànge

pon gè

Words in  
mediately  
like sharp  
are pronoun  
SE

Bànk  
hank  
lank  
rank  
sank  
tank

Tànk

bànk er  
hank er

làn

Còn cave  
con clave  
càn crine  
punc to

Dg like

Bàdge  
edge  
hedge  
ledge  
sedge  
wedge

cùdg

bàdg

dàdg

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dow, crew,—fly, system

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

N, sounded like sharp ng, and Dg like j.

## LESSON II.—In er, y, and le.—Vowels Single.

Dàn ger	stràn ger	hår bin ger	re vèn ger	in ge nà i ty
man ger	man gy	en dàn ger	tàn gi ble	tan gi bl i ty
ràn ger	stìn gy	a vèn ger	lon gáv i ty	con ge niàlt ty

## Consonants Double.

ar ràn ge	pàs sen ger	mès sen ger	pòr rin ger	ar ràn ge ment
pon gèd	en gi nèr	dàn ger ous	dàn ger ous ly	

## CHAPTER IV.

Words in which *n*, in a monosyllable or an accented syllable, immediately followed by *k* or *c* hard, has a compound and mixed sound, like sharp ng, as if *g* hard were written after it. Thus, *bank*, *uncle*, are pronounced as if written *bangk*, *ungkle*.

SECTION I.—*n* followed by *k*.—Consonants Single.

## LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Bànk	shànk	ínk	wínk	shrink	shránk
hànk	blànk	kínk	blínk	súnk	húnks
làn k	plàn k	línk	slínk	slúnk	ínk stand
ràn k	dràn k	mínk	brínk	spúnk	bàn k rupt
sàn k	pràn k	pínk	drínk	drúnk	em bànk
tàn k	shrán k	tínk	prínk	trúnk	em bank ment

LESSON II.—*a* like short *u*, and *e* like short *i*.

Tàn k ard	dràn k ard	blàn k et	trínk et
bàn k er	drínk er	wínk er	ràn k le
hàn k er	tínk er	àn k le	tínk le
			sprínk le
			drúnk en
			drínk a ble

## Consonants Double.

làn k ness	ràn k ness	dràn k en ness
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## SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

N followed by *c*, and *c* hard.

Còn cave	còn cord	ín cre ment	in stín c tive	àn cle
con clave	ín cu bate	còn cu bine	cor junc tive	sanc ti ty
cán crine	pan cre as	sanc ti tude	subjunc tive	sanc ti mon y
punc to	syn co pe	in cu bus	com punc tive	cal a mán co

## CHAPTER V.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Dg like *g* soft, or *j*, and *c* and *g* hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *i*, and *r*.

Bàdg e	plèdg e	dràdg e	càr tridge	bàdg et
edg e	sledg e	grudg e	par tridge	jdg ment
hedg e	ridg e	trudg e	a bridg e	lòdg ment
ledg e	bridg e	dòldg e	ad judg e	a bridg ment
sedg e	budg e	lodg e	pre judg e	pre judg ment
wedg e	judg e	podg e	mis judg e	mis judg ment

*e*, unaccented, like short *i*, and *y* like long *e*.

cùdg el	sèdg y	rdg y	dràdg er y
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*e*, in *er*, unaccented, like short *u*.

bàdg er	còldg er	lòldg er	a bridg er
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Improper Diphthong *eo*, like short *u*.

dàdg eon	gùdg eon	blàdg eon	cur màdg eon
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\* *o* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

## CHAPTER VI.

F and its representatives Gh and Ph.

## SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *f*, single, occurs.

## LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Fale	flve	får	flåt	flesh	flsh	sift	tåft
fluke	fro	farin	ast	fresh	frisk	shift	sånd
fame	froze	får	haft	fen	flm	drift	from
flame	sold	fork	raft	fend	fin	flint	fop
frame	sord	form	wast	fret	flip	flst	oft
fate	fives	flåsh	shaft	heft	fit	turf	loft
flfe	fluke	flask	fast	left	flit	flush	soft
file	fume	fan	fed	west	frit	furl	font
fine	flume	flap	fled	felt	lift	fun	frost
fire	flute	fat	pelf	flb	rift	fund	flånt

LESSON II.—In *n*, *ate*, *al*, &c.—Vowels Single.

Så fa	un såfe	får mal	får man	fål mi nate	be får hand
fla ta	for sake	fl nal	fire arms	fed er al	de fån dant
fe male	de fame	fla ral	tu fant	fes ti val	in får mant
wål fare	in flame	fa tal	a får	in får mal	in få ri ate
fl trate	pro fane	fås tal	a båt	re få sal	in fla en za
flus trate	in flate	flre man	får mu la	re fu tal	fun da men ta

## Consonants Double.

fåll	be fål	water fall	sås så fras
flp pant	fore stall	ferry man	fla til la

LESSON III.—In *ed*, *el*, *esh*, *ent*, &c.—Vowels Single.

Få ted	fl bert	re fresh	re fæl	in fi del	de flle ment
flsh et	får est	her self	be rest	fl a ment	re flne ment
flå ret	de fånd	him self	fo ment	fun da ment	re flsh ment
flu ent	a fresh	my self*	in fest	man i fest	in ter fere

## Consonants Double.

fåll	fån nel	flne ness	fånd ness	pro fess	sin ful ness
flan nel	fun nel	flsh ness	får tress	båsh ful ness	mel lif lu ent

LESSON IV.—In *id*, *ish*, &c.—Vowels Single.

Flre side	får id	fln ish	flå rist	for bld	a drift
bån fire	får id	fur nish	de flle	be fit	bån e fit
fl nite	self ish	får in	de flne	re fit	får mal is
flu id	fam ish	fl nis	re flne	un fit	fed er al is

In *ile*, *ine*, *ite*, and *ive*, *i* short.

fåb rile	fås tive	déf i nite	in déf i nite
få tile	fem i nine	in fi nite	de fin i tive
fåm ine	få vor itet	de fån sive	in fin i tive

## Consonants Double.

flil	flil	får pish	fås sil
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LESSON V.—In *old*, *orm*, &c.

Blind fold	be får	de får	trans får	få li o	mål ti form
plåt form	un fold	in form	for lora	mån i fold	here to får
fore bode	here of	per form	a låft	å ni form	man i fås to
* y like long e.		† o like short u.		† first o like o proper.	

1 2 3  
nd, nor, not

Wake ful  
bale ful  
shame ful  
bane ful  
hate ful  
taste ful

fåse

LESSON

Fy  
fly  
fry

de fy

då i ly

sål i fy

mål li fy

år e fy

Flsh y

få ry

flåb by

fål ly

for mål i ty

fa tal i ty

fi del i ty

fal li b

Få e

fl er

fån der

wå fer

fåd d

fål le

fål on



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14  
 no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.

## LESSON VI.—In ful.—Vowels Single.

Wake ful	waste ful	dole ful	art ful	fiat ful	pit i ful
bale ful	ire ful	hope ful	hand ful	wish ful	da ti ful
shame ful	re ful	tune ful	bash ful	brim ful	plan ti ful
bane ful	spite ful	use ful	man ful	sin ful	won der ful
hate ful	mind ful	arm ful	lap ful	hurt ful	un mind ful
taste ful	wo ful	harm ful	help ful	lust ful	un du ti ful

In ude, use, &amp;c.

fäse fō rum in fäse re fäte re fänd fōr ti tude

## Consonants Double.

fäll

fäss

fuzz

## LESSON VII.—In y and ify, y like long i.—Vowels Single.

Fy	räm i fy	viv i fy	vlt ri fy	fōr ti fy	be ät i fy
fly	rat i fy	mōd i fy	fäl si fy	mor ti fy	so lid i fy
fry	strat i fy	tȳp i fy	nō ti fy	äm pli fy	la pid i fy
de fy	ed i fy	mun di fy	tās ti fy	sim pli fy	per sōn i fy
dä i fy	ver i fy	pä ri fy	stul ti fy	sat is fy	in dām ni ty
säl i fy	vil i fy	pēt ri fy	jus ti fy	äl ka li fy	i den ti fy*

## Consonants Double.

mōl li fy nāl li fy nār ri fy tār ri fy hār ri fy ōs si fy

In efy.

ār e fy rār e fy tār e fy tū me fy stā pe fy pā tre fy

## LESSON VIII.—In ly, ty, &amp;c.—Vowels Single.

Flesh y	säse ty	lōf ty	frods ty	fām i ly	fē al ty
fä ry	fif ty	fōr ty	bäl fry	in fa my	in fan try

## Consonants Double.

flāb by fāl ly flin ny fōr ry flār ry frīp per y

fōl ly fēn ny fun ny fur ry fōp per y but ter flyt

In ery.

flēr y flish er y per fā mer y

In ony and ory,

fāl on y prēf a tor y de fām a tor y

In ity

for māl i ty fer tīl i ty ses tīv i ty de fōr mi ty in fī dēl i ty

fa tal i ty fu tīl i ty fri vōl i ty fu tā ri ty u ni fōr mi ty

fī del i ty in fīn i ty pro fān di ty su per fīā i ty in fē ri ōr i ty

## Consonants Double.

fal li bil i ty in fal li bil i ty in flām ma bil i ty

## LESSON IX.—e like short i.—Vowels Single.

Fä el

fläs ket

frīs ket

e, in er, unaccented, like short u.

flēr pāl fer āf ter fēs ter fē ver pro fā ner

fēn der fār mer rāf ter flus ter per fā mer de fī ner

wā fer fōr mer fl ter fōs ter per fōr mer re fī ner

## Consonants Double.

fōd der flāt ter frīt ter fār ri er

fāl ler fet ter flut ter fore rān ner

o, unaccented, like short u.

fēl on fā vor flā vor in fē ri or

\* i, first syllable, long.

† y like long i.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.

LESSON II.—In orce, ent, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Fôrce en fôrce en fôrce ment ar tîf i cer mu nîf i cent  
fâ cet de face ment re en force be nef i cent re en fôrce ment  
In ice, ide, cy, ity, &c.

fâ cile bân e fice dôn tri fice de tî cit fa cîl i ty  
fan cy ed i fice fan ci ful in fan ti cide se li ci ty  
frat ri cide âr ti fice in fan cy fa nat i cism se rô ci ty

*Consonants Double.*

fâl la cy for bîd dance fân ci ful ly  
Diphthongs.

fôrnce pâce ful fôrce frôn tis pièce vo cîf erous  
frounce fâu cet fierce ly fin an ciêr se li ci tous

SECT. ON IV.—c hard, like k.—*Consonants Single.*LESSON I.—In al, ate, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Crâft frâ cas fîn i cal hân di craft  
fô cal fâb ri cate af ter clap con fêd er ate  
In ct, ft, ic, &c.

fâct frân tic côm fîsh in fêct in fîct f. nêt ie  
clef tî fus tic côm fît re flect pro lif ic fo ren sîc  
fab ric câ lif de fêct in flect fa nat ic fan tas tic

In us, ide, orm, ive, &amp;c.

fâl crum fû cus con fûve con fôr m de fêc tive côm fort\*  
fô cus con fîde con fute con fînement per fêc tive re fîec tive

LESSON II.—In ty and ity.

Crâf ty fâc ul ty fe cûn di ty con fôr mi ty non con fôr mi ty  
In ory, o like short u.

âc tor y ol fâc tor y re fîac tor y re tîc tor y sat is fâc tor y  
o, unaccented, like short u.

fâc tor ben e fâc tor mal e fâc tor  
e, in te, final, silent.

côm for ta ble\* con fôr ma ble un côm for ta ble\*

*Consonants Double.*

ter rîf ic

re spêct ful ly

Diphthongs.

soif con found fôôls cap cûr fêw cûm frey coun ter feit  
\* second o like u.

SECTION V.—First c, soft, second hard—*Consonants & Vowels Single.*

Fâr ci cal pa cîf ic spe cîf ic lu cîf ic cer tîf i cate  
first c like k, second like s.

côn flu ence côn fer ence con fî dence con fêd er a cy  
ck like k.

flock fröck fîck er fîve lock fêt lock frêck le fîck le

SECTION VI.—G soft like j.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Fôrge fîr gid fô li age fû gi tive re fîf ger ate

fôr age fra gile fêb ri fuge for ger y fri gid i ty

fâl gent ref uce fla ge let re fâl gent fra gil i ty

SECTION VII.—G hard.—*Consonants Single.*LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Fâg fîdg grâft fâ grant for zâve prôf li gate  
fîg frog gift fra grant in grâft fû mi gate  
fôg gûlf frâ gal frîg ate fât i gate de fât i gate

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*F, single, and ff.*

LESSON II.—In ent, ul, ure, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Frag ment fore gò in gulf trans fìg ure for gèt ful  
 fìg ure for gèt for gòt un gràte ful fru gal i ty  
 gràte ful for give pre fìg ure re gárd ful in de fát i ga ble  
 o, unaccented, like short u.

flàg on fùl gòr flàg ot

*Consonants Double.*

flàg gy fòg gy fòg gi ness far rà go for gíve ness pèt ti fog ger

LESSON III.—*g hard and c soft.*

Frà grance flà gran cy cen tiff u gal mag níf i cent  
 grace ful fra gran cy mag níf i cence mag níf i cent ly  
 e and g both hard.

neg lèct ful mag níf ic sig níf i cant in sig níf i cant  
 y like long i, in fy, and e like a.

dál ci fy pá ci fy spè ci fy a cld i fy

clár i fy cår ni fy rēc ti fy frác ti fy grát i fy  
 dig ni fy mág ni fy sig ni fy glò ri fy e lèc tri fy  
 In ng, sharp and nasal.

flàng fling flàng fát ling fírst ling fònd ling  
 ne flat, like nj.

fringe in fringe in fìnge ment re vènge ful frán gi ble  
 ng sounded as if the g were double.

fln ger fàn gle fán gui fy\* fla mín go  
 n like ng, followed by k.

flánk fránk fránk lin fránk ly

### SECTION VIII.—*Ff*.—*Other Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—*Vowels Single.*

Míf snúff mäs tiff díf form áf flu ent of fèn sive  
 sniff stuff res tiff ef fortí dif flu ent ef fém i nate  
 stiff dōff pōn tiff of fènd dif fer ent in dif fer ent  
 buff tìp staff dån druff af fòrd dif fi dent ef fìd vi um  
 buff dis taff òf fal af frònt daf to dil un der shèr iff  
 muff tar iff off set ef fùve buf fa lo af fi cà vit  
 puff sher iff huf fish suf fuse ef fù sive in of fèn sive  
 bluff mid riff muf fin re bāff dif fu sive dèp u ty sher iff

In er, y, and le.

dif fer pròf fer mäs fle wäs fle tíf fa ny ef fròn ter y  
 suf fer báf fle ruf fle stíf fen of fèn der af fín i ty  
 snuf fers raf fle shuf fle af fy áf fa ble in ef fa ble  
 òf fer snaf fle snuf fle sáf ler er suf fèra ble af fa bíl i ty

LESSON II.—*c and g soft.*—*Vowels Single.*

Sáf frage shí fer ance áf fluence dif fi dence ef fùl geat  
 ef fàce òf fice dif fer ence ef fi gy òf fi cer

*c and g hard.*

gáf cáf còf fin còf fer sáf so cate ef fèc tive  
 graff gruff händ cuff af fìct dif fi cult dif fi cul ty

*Improper Diphthongs.*

bái iff fíoff fíoff ment còf fee buf fòñ  
 cas tiff en fíoff fíoff ment en fíoff ment buf fòñ er y

\* y like long i.

† o like short

1 3 5  
 ne, nor, n

NOTE—

Làugh d  
 còugh r  
 trough r  
 còugh h  
 clough r

1  
 E pha  
 stl phate  
 ser aph  
 phan tasm  
 òr phan  
 pára phra

Sphère  
 to phet

phíz d  
 sòph iem p  
 dol phin s

gráph ic  
 sphèr ic  
 se raph ic

èph o

sphèr u

phán tom

Glyph  
 sylph  
 lymph

trò phy  
 phròn sy  
 sul phur y  
 bias phe m

sým p

\* i first syllable

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
ne, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, t—dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Gh and Ph sounded like f.

SECTION IX.—Consonants Single and Diphthongs.

Gh sounded like f.—c hard and ng sharp.

NOTE.—Gh is al ways precedeu by a Diphthong, when sounded like f.

Làugh	draught's man	draught horse	rough draw	e nough
cough	rough east	laugh er	rough ly	laugh ing ly
trough	rough draught	laugh ter	tough ly	laugh a ble
rough	horse laugh	laugh ing	rough en	hòóp ing cough
clough	rough shod	rough drew	tough en	wá ter ing trough

Consonants Double.

rough ness

tough ness

SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Ph sounded like f.—c and g hard.

LESSON I.—In ate, al, &c.—Vowels Single.

1	met a phrase	pér i graph	triúm phant*	bi o gráp i cal*
E pha	sul phur ate	món o graph	e phem e ra	at mo sphér i cal
sùl phate	cam pho rate	sphér i cal	so phis ti cate	al pha bet i cal
ser aph	ep i taph	el e phant	em phat i cal	phil o sòph i cal
phan tasim	par a graph	par a phrast	pro phet i cal	met a phor i cal
òr phan	tel e graph	met a phrast	so phis ti cal	par a phràst i cal
pàr a phrase	ep i graph	tri úm phal*	e phem e ral	par a pher ná lia

LESSON II.—In e, ere, &c.—Vowels Single.

Sphère	pám phlet	át mo sphere	ál pha bet	an tís tro phe
to phet	blas phème	hem i sphere	ca tás tro phe	a jós tro phe

In ire, ism, ize, &c.

plítz	à phis	sám phire	tér a phim	sér a phine	e phém e ris
sòph iem	pha sis	em pha size	aph o rism	phil ós o phize	phle bót o mist
dol phin	sòph ist	ser a phim	em pha sis	a pos tro phize	phi los o phist

In ic.

gráph ic	em phát ic	as phál tic	tel e gráph ic	phi lo sòph ic
spher ic	phleg mat ic	phar i sá ic	sten o graph ic	met a phor ic
se raph ic	pro phet ic	par a gráph ic	at mo sphér ic	par a phràs tic

In od, en, &c.

èph od phá ros phá e ton sòph o more phe nóm e non

In ur, ule, &c.

sphér ule tri umph sùl phur phós pho rus as phál tum

o, unaccented, like short u.

phán tom sl phon cámp hor phós phor mét a phor met a mór phose

LESSON III.—y like i.—Vowels Single.

Glyph	ným ph	zèph yr	zò o phyte	syc o phán tic
syph	hý phen	phys i cal	lym phát ic	hydro phób i al
lymph	ty phus	syc o phant	met a phys ics	typ o gráph i cal

y like long e.

trò phy	sòph is try	phy lác ter y	ca Mgr a phy	ste nògr a phy
phrèn sy	a pòc ry pha	phle bót o my	bi òg ra phy*	to pog ra phy
sul phur y	a pòc ry phal	e píph a ny	zo cg ra phy	ho rog ra phy
bias phe my	pe ríph er y	an típh o ny	cos mog ra phy	phi los o phy

first y like i.

sým pho ny pòr phyr yt ty pòg ra phy hy dròg ra phy

\*: first syllable, long. ty second syllable, like short e. y: first syllable, like long e.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*Ph* sounded like *f*, and *Th* sharp.

#### LESSON IV.—In *er*.—*Vowels Single*.

Blas phê mer zo ôg ra pher ste nôg ra pher phi lôs o pher  
bi ôg ra pher\* cos mog ra pher to pog ra pher pho tom e ter

#### *Consonants Double*.

prôph et ess phÿs i cal ly al pha bê t i cal ly phil o sôph i cal ly  
*c and g soft.*

ci pher phâr ma cy phi lôl o gist phi lôl o gy sphe ri ci ty  
cân o taph de ci pher phre nôl o gist phre nôl o gy phrase ôl o gy  
*c hard, and g both hard and soft.*

ge ôg ra phÿt ge o grâph i calt phren o lô gi calt phil o lô gi calt  
*Improper Diphthongs.*

phêasant eû pho ny phâr i see blâs phe mous sym phô ni ous  
lû to graph eû phôn ic pam phlet êer am phib i ous sul phu re ous  
*\* i long. † first g soft. ‡ g soft.*

### CHAPTER VII.

#### Sounds of *Th*.

#### SECTION I.—*Consonants Single*.

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.—*c hard.*

#### LESSON I.—*Vowels Single*.

Thême	slôth	thrâsh	pîth	thîn	thrôb	thîrds
thrive	pâth	hath	smith	thrush	moth	thirst
throve	wârth	snath	width	thrum	broth	doth
ninth	north	tenth	tîth	thump	troth	month
both	thorn	depth	plinth	thrust	thîrd	worth

In *s*, *al*, *an*, and *anth*.

âm a ranth ca thê dral pa thê i cal le ví a than ar ith mât i cal  
eth i cal a nâth e ma me thôd i cal math e mât cal the o ret i cal  
u rê thru e thê re al the ât ri cal or tho ep i cal a the is ti cal  
*In e, em, eth, &c.*

lô the hân dredth north wêst thîr ti eth êp i thet sêv en ti eth  
sêv enth an them nine ti eth the ô rem e lêv enth can thâr ides

#### LESSON II.—In *ith*, *ic*, *ism*, &c.—*Vowels Single*.

Zê nith	â the ism	plêth o ric	an tîth e sis	par en thât ic
the ism	mâth e sis	ath lêt ic	pa ren the sis	mis an thrôp ic
the ist	â the ist	pa thet ic	a ritr me tic	a the is tic
âth ics	mêth o dist	ca thâr tic	math e mât ics	e thê re al ize
eth nie	thê o rist	ôr tho e pist	or tho ep ic	a nâth e ma tize
here with	câth o lic	the ôd o lite	the o ret ic	ap o thê o sis

In *od*, *oh*, *one*, &c.

mâth od\* pâ thos de thône thân der bolt pan thê on\*  
thresh old be trôth en throne thun der storm ca thôl i con

*g like i.*

sym pa thize sÿm the sis sÿm pa thÿt hy pôthe sis sym pa thêt ic  
lab yr inth am e thÿst sÿn thêt ic sÿn thêt ical hy po thet i cal

#### LESSON III.—In *y*, like long *e*, *er*, &c.—*Vowels Single*.

Bis muth	pân ther	tênth ly	âp a thÿ	a cân thus	mis ân thro p
thim ble	pith y	mônth ly	thê o ry	pôl y the ism	ther môm e ter
thrash er	thîrd ly	thir ty	plêth or y	ôr tho e py	po ly ân thos
thun der	nînth ly	thirs ty	sêv enth ly	li thôt o my**	a pôth e ca ry

\* o like short u.

† y like short e.

‡ second y like long e.

\*\* i long.

1 3  
no, nor,

Thrill  
thrill  
thrill  
Sab bat

heath  
hearth  
death

thred  
oath

thie  
au th  
LESS

Thrice  
thick  
thing

thank  
think

fifth  
fifth  
fifth

thank le

fâith  
faith

li thôg ra  
or thog r

Thése  
hithe  
lithe  
tithe  
blithe  
thine  
those  
thy  
than  
that

môth er le  
\* o like

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Th having its sharp sound.

## LESSON IV.—Consonants Double. Vowels Single.

Thrall	tham stall thām mun	in thrall	in thrall ment
thill	pāth less	thrall dom*	wōrth less ness
thrill	wōrth less	thām muz	thirs ti ness
Sab bath	thān ness	thrōt tle	pēn ny worth*
			im me thod i cal
			im me thod i ca. ly
hēath	brēadth	stēalth	thou sand
hēarth	health	threat	thou sandth
death	wealth	south	hēath y
			threāt en
			north east
			ee, oa, oo, aw, and ay.
thrē	thrōat	tōth	thir teen
oath	thāw	Thurs day	thir teenth
			ie and au.
thiē vish	āu tho rize	au then tic	au thōr i ty
āu thor*	thiē ver y	au then ti cate	au thōr i ta tive

## LESSON V.—c soft, ck like k, and ng sharp.—Vowels Single.

Thrice	thōng	strēngth	thrash ing	lēngth en	lēngth wise
thick	throng	thick et	nōth ing	strength en	hū a cinth
thing	lēngth	jā cinth	some thing	thick en	not with standing
					g soft; c hard, and n like ng sharp.
thānk	lēth ar gy	the ōi o gy	the o lō gi an	myth o lō gi cal	
think	le thā gie	my thol o gy†	the o lō gi cal	or ni thol o gy	
					f single, and g hard.
fith	thēst	spēnd	thrift	fith in ly	forth with fīl thi ly
fith	thrift	slōth	ful	thrift ty	fīf ti eth
fith	gōld smith	fīth y		fīl thy	fōr ti eth
					me thōg lin

## Consonants Double.

thānk less	thick ness	fīl thi ness	thānk ful ness	slōth ful ness
				improper Diphthongs.
fāith	thrē fold	fōur teenth	fōurth ly	un fāith ful
fāith ful	fīl teenth	hēalth ful	for sōth	un hēalth ful
				ph like f.

li thōg ra phy\*\* phil ān thro pist li thōg ra pher\*\* phil ān thro p ic  
or thog ra phy phil ān thro py lich o grāph ic or tho grāph i cal

## SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Th flat, and c and g hard, ng sharp, and f single.

## LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Thēse	thēm	gāth er	brōth er	thy sēlf	fār ther more
hithe	then	lath er	fā ther	them selves	mōther wort*
lithe	this	rath er	far ther	there in††	gāth er ing
tithe	thus	teth er	fār ther	with in	fā ther ly
blithe	brōth el	hith er	nōr thern	with hōld	mōth er ly
thine	brēth ren	with er	wōr thy	there ōff†	broth er ly
those	fār thest	thuth er	fāth om	there on††	wor thi ly
thy	clō thing	ōth er	bilthe some*	there fōr††	to gēth er
thān	fār thing	moth er	with stānd	there bō††	an ōth er
that	thēre fōre	smoth er	there at††	ōth er wise	un wor thy

## Consonants Double.

mōth er less fā ther less fāth om less\* un wōr thi ness nev er the less

\* o like short u. † first y like long i. \*\* i long. †† first e like long a.



1 2 3 4 5 1 4 5 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, arm—

### Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

#### Sounds of the Prefix *Dis*.

#### LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.

Bôôth prith ee loath somef be nëath hëa then ism fä ther in law  
 smooth leath er hea then with dräw bröther hood möth er in law  
 thëy leath er soäth ern hëa then ish un der nëath brother in law

### CHAPTER VIII.

#### Sounds of the Prefix *Dis*.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *s*, in the prefix *dis*, is sharp and hissing, having either the primary or secondary accent on it, or being followed by an accented syllable beginning with a sharp consonant.

#### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Dis tant	dis pënd	dis tēm per	dis em bärk	dis in hër it
dis tâte	dis tend	dis pō ser	dis pu ta ble	dis im bōl y
dis pose	dis pensē	dis pīr it	dis pīr it ed	dis en ā ble
dis pute	dis til	dis trib ute	dis trib u tive	dis pēn sa tor y
dis pārt	dis turb	dis u nite	dis pen sa ry	in dis pu ta ble
dis tōrt	dis trust	pre dis pose	dis par i ty	dis a blī i ty
dis plānt	dis pu tant	dis a buse	dis pō sa ble	in dis pen sa bly
dis pol	dis pō sal	dis re pute	dis pēn sa ble	in dis pen sa ble

#### Consonants Double.

dis trëss	dis sēver	dis pos sēs	dis so lu ble	dis im blt ter
dis sent	dis til ler	dis ap prōve	dis sēm i nate	in dis so lu bly
dis si pate	dis sen ter	dis si pa ted	dis sim i lar*	in dis so lu ble
dis so lute	dis sem ble	dis so lute ly	dis til ler y	dis sīm i lār i ty

#### LESSON I.—*c* and *g* hard, *f* single, and *th* sharp.

#### Vowels Single.

Dis trict	dis crēt it	dis fā vorf	dis crīm i nate
dis clōse	dis cōm fit	dis in clīne	dis cōm fit ure
dis cārd	dis cov er	dis en throne	dis cov er y
dis trāct	dis cām ber	dis re gārd	dis re spēct ful
dis lo cate	dis cur sive	dis in fēct	dis en cum ber
dis cre pant	dis trust ful	dis re spect	dis crīm i na tive
dis cōr dant	dis cōl orf	dis con tent	dis cred i ta ble
dis fig ure	dis com fortf	dis cōn so late	in dis crīm i nate

#### Consonants Double.

dis cāss	dis cās sive	dis cās ser	dis com mōde	dis trāst ful ness
dis sect	dis tress ful	dis in thrāl	dis con nect	dis sat is fāc tor y

#### LESSON III.—Improper Diphthongs.

Dis clāim	dis plāy	dis crētly	dis e stēem	dis con tīn ue
dis traīn	dis please	dis hēar ten	in dis creet ly	dis a grēē ment
dis traīnt	dis course	dis a grēē	dis o bēy	dis a gree a ble

#### Consonants Double.—Diphthongs *oi* and *ea*.

dis ap point	dis ap point ment	dis ap pēar
dis ci pline	dis pār agef	dis ad vān tagef
dis tūr bance	dis cl ple	dis ci plīn ā rian

*Ng* pronounced as if the *g* were double.

dis tīn g ish	dis tīn guish a ble	dis en tān gle
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*n* like *ng*, and *c* hard.

dis tīnct	dis tīnct ive	dis tīnct ly	in dis tīnct	in dis tīnct ly
-----------	---------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------

\* *a* like short *u*.

† *o*, last syllable, like short *u*.

‡ *a*, in *age*, like short *i*.

1 2 3  
no, nor, no

S,

Words in  
an acce

Dis like  
dis robe  
dis ārm  
dis bark

dis m

dis

dis

dis gr

Dis join

dis dāin

dis g

Words i

Scāle  
scape  
scrape  
scribe  
scope  
score  
scold  
scār  
scarp  
scāld  
scorn  
scāb  
scan  
scrap  
scalp

scrōll  
scāll  
scōll  
scab bard  
scab bed  
\* second g

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

S, in the Prefix *Dis*, like *z*, and the Combination *Sc*.

### SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *s*, in the prefix *dis*, is flat like *z*, being followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or a flat consonant.

#### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Dis like	dis bānd	dis bāse ment	dis ās ter	dis mēm ber ment
dis robe	dis mask	dis rel ish	dis ā ble	dis ōr der ly
dis ārm	dis mast	dis mem ber	dis mām tle	dis īn ter est ed
dis bark	dis burse	dis ōr der	dis bur den	dis rep u ta ble

#### Consonants Double.

dis mīss	dis mīs sal	dis īn ter est ed ness
----------	-------------	------------------------

*n*, before *c*, like *ng*, *dg* like *j*, and *c* and *g* hard.

dis jānct	dis jānct ive	dis ōr ga nize
dis lōdge	dis junc tive ly	dis or ga ni zer

*c* soft, *g* hard, and *f* single.

dis grāce	dis gūst	dis gōrge*	dis grāce ful
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#### LESSON II.—Proper Diphthongs.

Dis join	dis joint	dis mount	dis loy al	dis loy al ty
----------	-----------	-----------	------------	---------------

#### Improper Diphthongs.

dis dāin	dis māy	dis ōwn	dis ās trous	dis ās trous ly
----------	---------	---------	--------------	-----------------

*g* hard and *f* single.

dis gulse	dis dāin ful
-----------	--------------

#### Consonants Double.

dis grāce ful ly	dis dāin ful ly	dis loy al ly
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### CHAPTER IX.

Sounds of the Combination *Sc*.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *sc*, followed by *a*, *o*, *u*, *i*, and *r*, sounds like *sk*.

#### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Scāle	scānt	scānt ly	pro scribe	tēl e scope
scape	scrip	scan ty	sub scribe	scan ti ly
scrape	scrimp	seur vy	tran scribe	scōr pi on†
scribe	scrub	scribe ner	ob scure	scā la ble
scope	scud	scrā per	de sēry	de scrip tive
score	scum	scām per	ab scōnd	ob scūre ly
scold	land scape	scram ble	scō ri a	sub scri ber
scār	ras cal	scan tle	scāp u la	am bus cāde
scarp	scan dal	scā lāde	mis cre ant	su per scribe
scāld	tus can	e scape	scap u lar†	e pis co pal
scorn	scal pel	scā lene	mus cu lar†	scā yō ni an
scāb	scār let	as cribe	es cu lent	ras cāl i ty
scan	trān script	de scribe	scan dal ize	ob scū ri ty
scrap	pōst script	in scribe	man u script	mus co vā do
scalp	scā ly	pre scribe	mas cu line	e pis co pāl i an

#### Consonants Double.

scrōll	scrān nel	scāp per	scrāb ble	scān ti ness
scāll	scant ness	scat ter	scrib ble	seur vi ness
scāll	scur ril	scrab bler	scut tle	scul ler y
scab bard	scab by	scrib bler	scab bi ness	scam mon y†
scab bed	scrub by	scāl lopt	scā li ness	scur ril i ty

\* second *g* soft.

† *a*, last syllable, flat.

† *o*, unaccented, like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

#### Sounds of the Combination Sc.

#### LESSON II.—Proper Diphthongs ou and ow.

Scour	scout	scow	scowl	scoun drel
scrên	scrêak	scrâw	rês cue	scân da lous
scôp	scream	scrâwl	thrê score*	pro mîs cu ous
		c, alone, like s, ng sharp, and f single.		
scârf	scârf	scâ ling	scên ful	scô ri fyf
scônce	fis cal	scânt ling	scôf u la	scâr i fyf
		Improper Diphthongs.		
	îour score	fês cue	scrôf u lous	
		c, alone, hard, ng soft, and th sharp.		
scâth	côn script	cas câde	mî cro scope	scle rôit ic scâv en ger
		gg and ff.—gg both hard.		
scôff	scrâz ged	scrâz gy	scût fier	scâf foldf scâf fle

#### SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which sc, followed by e, i, and y, sounds like s.

Vîs cid	de scênd	ab scînd	tran scên dent	i râs ci ble**
ob scène	tran scend	scên er y	sus cep tive	sus cep ti ble
as cênd	de scent	as cên dant	re sus ci tate	ev a nês cent
		c, alone, like s.		

scî ence	tran scên dence	as cên den cy	rem i nîs cence
		c, alone, like k, and f single.	
scân ic	co a lêsce	co a lês cent	sci en tîf ic
fas ci nate	con de scend	con va les cent	sci en tîf i cal
		first c like k, last like s.	
	con cû pi scence	con va lês cence	

#### Consonants Double.

ab scess	ef fêr vêsce	ef flo rês cent
ef flo rêsce	mîs cel la ny	ef fer ves cent
	Improper Diphthongs.	
	as cer tain	la sciv i ous
* th sharp.	† y like long i.	‡ o like short u.
	** i, first syllable, long.	

## CHAPTER X.

### Q and Cq.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which Q, always sounded like k, occurs. Q is always followed by u.

#### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Quâke	quârt	quîp	squint	squâd	squât
squire	quêst	quit	quiz	quash	squirm
quite	squib	quilt	squâb	squash	squirt
		In a, al, ate, &c.			
quô to	quîn tal	âl e quate	mas quer âle	e qua tô ri al	
quâ drate	quâd rat	an ti quate	quo tîl ian	e qui pôn der ate	
mûs quash	quâ drant	re quî tal	e ques tri an	e qui lât er al	
ê qual	lî qui date	un e qual	e qui dîst ant*	e qui lôn der ant	
		In el, ei, ent, &c.			
quô ted	quît rent	re quêt	rê qui em	un quî et	
se quel	sê quent	quâd ri reme	êl o quent	e quîp ment	
qui et	be quêt	quad ru ped	sub se quent	e quiv a lent	
		*s, in dis, sharp and hissing.			

1 2 3  
no, nor, no

Lt quid  
squâ id  
mâr quis

quâr to q

quê ry  
quîn sy  
qui et ly  
quâ i ty

Quiv er  
squân der

squâ dron

ê qua ble

squâll  
quâll  
quill

quoin  
quoit

ê qui poise  
LESS

Quince  
frê quence  
êl o quence

quâd mire  
ê que duct

bân quest  
in quest  
côn quest

quâck qu

Words in w  
Ac quire  
ac quêt

ac quêt

ac quêt

ac

† long.

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

## Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Q and Cq occur in the following words.

LESSON II.—In id, ire, &amp;c.—Vowels Single.

Lt quid	re quire	re quite	â qui line	ven trillo quism
squâ id	in quire	e quip	re qui site	ven trillo quist
mâr quis	e quire	â qua tile	quar an tine	in quis i tive

In o, ude, um, and us.

quâr to	quô rum	quân tum	quî e tude	qui è tus*	e qui lîb ri um
quê ry	quân ti ty	in quî ry	in t qui ty	un quî et ly	
quîn sy	â qui ty	ân ti qua ry	u bi qui ty	so lîl o quy	
quî et ly	ôh lo quy	e qui ta bly	ob li qui ty	in e quâl i ty	
quâl i ty	quâr ter ly	e quâl i ty	an ti qui ty	e qua nîm i ty	

LESSON III.—In er, e like short u.—Vowels Single.

Quîr er	quâ ker	quâ ver	se quês ter	sêm i qua ver
squân der	quâr ter	in quî rer	dêm i qua ver	dem i sêm i qua ver

o, unaccented, like short u.

squâ dron	lî quor	â l i quot	e quâ tor
ê qua ble	quâd ru ple	â qui ta ble	un ê qua ble
			un ê qui ta ble

e, in le, unaccented, silent.

Consonants Double.

squâll	squîll	squâb ble	quî et ness	un ê qual ly
quâll	quâr relt	qua drille	quâr rel someff	tran quîl lity
quîll	quar ry	â l lo quv	quin quên nial	in quis i tive ness

Diphthongs.—th flat.

quoin	quâ il	quâint	squêam ish	quâr u lous
quoit	queer	squeak	be quêath	ob sê qui ous
ê qui poise	squeeze	squeal	ôb se quies	in t qui tous

LESSON IV.—c and g soft, and f single.—Vowels Single.

Quînce	ê qui page	quâl i fyf	disquâl i fyf**	e qui pôn derance
frê quence	quâd ri fid	lî que fyf	se quâ ci ty	e qui fôr mi ty
â l o quence	frê quen cy	frê quent ly	lo qua ci ty	quâl i fi a ble

c and g hard.

quâg mire	côn se quent	e quiv g cate	qua drât ic
â que duct	co ê qual	e quiv ô cal	côn se quent ly
bân quet	vân quish	côn quer orff	re lîn quish ment
in quest	tran quîl	de lîn quent	côn quer a ble
côn quest	côn quer	re lîn quish	un con quer a ble

Consonants Double.

tran quîl ly	côl lo quy	col lô qui al
quâck	quîck	quîck sand
	quîck en	quîck sil ver
	quâck er y	

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which cq occurs, sounded like kk, sc and c like s, and ng sharp.

Ac quire	ac quît	ac quî ring	ac qui ês cence
ac quâst	ac quîre ment	ac qui êsce	ac qui es cent
ac quâint	ac quâint ance	ac quâint ed	ac quâint ing

Consonants Double.

ac quît tal	ac quît tance	ac quît ting
† e like short f.	† y like long i.	** s, in dis, sharp and hissing.
	†† o like short u.	

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 4 5 9 1 4 6 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*W*, consonant, preceded by *d, s, t*, and *th*, sharp, and *u*, consonant, by *s*.

## CHAPTER XI.

Words in which *w*, consonant, preceded by *d, s, t*, and *th* sharp, and *u*, consonant, preceded by *s*, occur.

## SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

*W*, consonant, preceded by *d, s, t*, and *th* sharp.

LESSON I.—*c* soft, *g* hard, *f* single, and *ng* sharp.—Vowels Single.

swale	thwärt	swig	swäng	swl nish	twän ty
twice	swäg	twig	swum	swl el	swel try
swine	twang	swing	swäb	a thwärt	swel ter
twine	swam	twin	swan	un twist	swin dler
dwarf	twelfth	twit	swap	swift ly	dwin dle
swarth	swept	swift	swamp	swär thy	swin dle
swarm	twelve	twist	dwar fish	swäm py	twen ti eth

## Consonants Double.

dwell	twig gen	swel ling	twig gy	twit ter	swöl len
swell	swift ness	swim ming	swag ger	twäd dle	swär thiness
swill	dwl ling	swag gy	swim mer	twat tle	in dwel ling

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

Swain	swäp	swät	swät ly	twè dle
twain	tweak	swöön	sweat y	sweet en
sway	swéal	swoop	twè zers	be twèen

## Consonants Double.

swèet ness	swäl low	twi sal low
<i>n</i> like <i>ng</i> , <i>ng</i> like <i>nj</i> , and <i>ck</i> like <i>k</i> .		
twink	twink le	swinge twinge thwäck

## SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which *u*, preceded by *s*, and followed by a vowel, is sounded like *w*, consonant. It is also sounded like *w* when preceded by *g* in the same situation, as in *language, languish*.—*G* soft, and *ng* sharp.

Sua sive	dës ue tude	suä sor y	per suä ding
per suäde	suav i ty	sua si ble	per sua sive

## Consonants Double.

dis suäde	äs sue tude	dis suä ding	as suä sive
as suage	as suäge ment	as sua ging	dis sua sive

## CHAPTER XII.—Wh.

Words in which *h* is pronounced before *w*, though written after it.

## LESSON I.

*c* soft, *g* hard, *f* single, and *ng* sharp.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Whale	whän	whlp	white wash	whlp ster	where önf
while	whence	whit	whi tish	whit ster	what ëv er
whine	whelp	whist	whale bone	whl ten	when ëv er
white	whet	whiz	whät stone	a whle	wher ëv erf
whilst	whig	whur	whl lom*	where by†	over whelm
why	whisk	whät	whls ker	where äst	where up öñ
whalk	whim	whn yard	whim per	where inf	where so ëv erf
whelm	whin	whip lash	whis per	where öft	over whelm ing

*c* hard, *ck* like *k*, *f* single, *g* soft, and *ng* like *ng*.

whlp cord	whlp stock	whär fuge	whlm si cal	whär fin ger
-----------	------------	-----------	-------------	--------------

\* *o* like short *u*.

† first *e* like long *a*.

10 11  
shire, flim—  
nis.  
onsonant, by a  
sharp, and u,  
arp.  
wvls Single.  
twén ty  
swel try  
swel ter  
swin dler  
dwin dle  
swin dle  
twen tí eth  
swól len  
swár thiness  
in dwél ling  
Single.  
twée dle  
sweet en  
be twéén  
wáck  
e,  
y a vowel, is  
when preceded  
soft, and ng  
suá ding  
sua sive  
ná sive  
sua sive  
ten after it.  
Vowels Single.  
ere ónf  
at év er  
en év er  
er év erf  
er whélm  
ere up ón  
ere so év erf  
er whélm ing  
vhar fin ger

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

X sounded like ks.

## LESSON II.—Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.

whiff whér ret whíg gish whér ry whí' fle whíp ping post  
zulte ness whíg gish whín ny whí' fler whít tle whér tle ber ry

Improper Diphthongs.

whééze whéy whéé dle whís key whíp saw  
wheat white lead wheat en whim sey whéé dling

Consonants Double.

whíp poor will whí' fle tree

## CHAPTER XIII.

Sounds of the letter X.

## SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which x sounds like ks, in a monosyllable, or in accentuated syllable, or when the accent is on the succeeding syllable, if it begins with any consonant except h, and sometimes when it begins with a vowel, or at the end of a word.

## LESSON I.—In a, ax, ate, &amp;c.—Vowels Single.

Wax óx éx tra éx tant éx pi ate ex tén u ate  
vex box lux ate sex tant próx i mate ex pá tri ate  
mix next bó rax ex pánd sèx ual ex tén po ral  
six text lánd tax expanse ex pió rate ex per i mén tal

In ex, el, end, &amp;c.

i bex á pex ex pènd per plèx ex pò nent ex pàr i ment  
in dex ex tième ex tend ex pense ex tén po re ex tray a sa ted  
sl lex ex pèl ex tent pre text ex pè di ent in ex pè di ent

In im, it, ive, &amp;c.

máx im tén tile be twíxt\* e líx írf ex tén sive in ter mix  
ex it ex píre éx pe date ex plò sive ex pul sive ex tén po rize  
rà dix pró flíx lax a tive ex ján sive ex tór sive ex pòs i tive  
sèx tile ad mix ex pletive ex pen sive tes tá trix ad mín is trá trix

## LESSON II.—In ode, ox, us, &amp;c.—Vowels Single.

Ex plòde ex pòse ex tórt hèt er o dox máx i mum  
ex plore ex tól pá r a dox h. o dus ex pèn di ture

y like short i.

óx yde ó nyx là rínx sýn tax pá r ox ysm sár do nix

In y, ry, and ty.

próx y lár i ty ex trém i ty per plèx i ty hèt er o dox y  
slx ty ap óplex y dex ter i ty prox im i ty ex tén po rary

In om, on, or, and ory, o like short u.

báx om ex tè ri or éx pi a tor y ex plò r a tor y  
sex ton ex pòs i tor ex pián a tor y ex pos i tor y

e, in te and en, silent.

áx le víx en óx en táx a ble éx pi a ble éx o ra ble in éx o ra ble

Consonants Double.

ex prèss pá r al lax ex prèss sive ap próx i mate ex tén sive ness  
an nex ap pèn dix áx il lary sex èn ni al ex pres si ble  
im mix bis sex tile máx il lary ex pen sive ness in èx pres si ble

Diphthongs.

ex ploít hòrx ex p'áin dèx ter ous ex trá ne ous  
ex pou id slx teen áx le tree ex pláin a ble ex tén po rà ne ous

\*w, consonant, preceded by t.

†t, last syllable, like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, bat—ne, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

X like *ks*, and X like *gz*.

LESSON III.—*c* and *g* soft, *f* single, and *th* sharp.—*Vowels Single.*

Flax	rè flex	ex cèl	flèx i blè	ex cè ta blè
fix	rè flux	ex cept	ex cè tement	in flèx i blè
flux	six fold	trans fix	ex pli cit	sex a gès i ma
fox	flex ile	dr tho dox	ex pli cit ly	flèx i bil i ty
sixth	sixth ly	six tieth	dr tho dow y	in ex pè rience
six pence	ex cès	dx y gen*	ex sò li ute	ex ci ta bil i ty
thò rax	ex cite	dx i gen e	ex pe ri ence	in flèx i bil i ty

*Consonants Double.*

ex cès dx cel lent dx cel lence ex cès sive dx cel len cy

LESSON IV.—*c* and *g* hard.—*Vowels Single.*

Clì max	èx ca vate	ex cāl pate	èx e cra ble	ex pèc to ra tive
còm plex	ex pur gate	ex pec tant	ex cò ri ate	ex trav a gant ly
con vex	ex cre ment	ex clà sive	in tòx i cate	ex clam a tor y
ex ciète	lex i conf	ex cèr sive	ex pèc to rate	ex cul pa tor y
ex clude	hex a gon	ex trac tive	ex trava gant	in ex pli ca ble
èx pli cate	dx y gon*	èx pli ca tive	ex pec to rant	in ex tri ca ble
ex tri cate	èx e cute	ex pli ca ble	ex clà sive ly	par a ddx i cal
ex e crate	gal ax y	ex tri ca ble	ex cu sa ble	in ex cū sa ble

*Consonants Double.*

com mîx ex clà sive ness ex com mū ni cate par a ddx i cal ly

Improper Diphthongs.—*e* hard and *th* sharp.

còax	six teenth	ex clām
phā lanx	ex tīn guish	lex i cōg ra phy
phē nix	ex tīn guish ment	lex i cōg ra pher
ex tīnct	ex tīn guish a ble	lex i cō grāph i cal

*g* sounded like *k*, and *ng* like *ng*.

à qui nox èx qui sitè èx e quies èx qui site ly ex pānge

### SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which *x* sounds like *gz*, followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel.

Ex àlt	ex is tent	ex à ber ate	lux à ri ant	hex àm e ter
ex ist	ex am ine	ex às per ate	ex u ber ant	ex em pla ry
ex ult	ex am ple	ex en ter ate	ex òr bi tant	anx i e ty
ex em plat	lux à ri ate	ex an i mate	ex or di um	ex àm pla ri ly
ex à men	ex àn er ate	ex òr di al	ex àm i ner	ex am i na blè

Improper Diphthong *ou* like short *u*.

ux ò ri ous lux à ri ous ux ò ri ous ly lux à ri ous ly

*e* soft and *f* single.

ex is tence lux à ri ance ex à ber ance ex òr bi tance ex àm pli fy\*\*

*c* and *g* hard.

ex àct ex àct ly ex òt ic ex è cu tive ex èc u torj hex àg o na

### SECTION III.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which *x* sounds like *gz*, followed by an accented syllable beginning with *h*.

Ex hàle	ex hàle ment	ex hòr ter	ex hà la ble
ex hòrt	ex hà it	ex hìl er ate	ex hòr ta tor y

Improper Diphthong *au* like broad *a* long.

ex hàust ex hàust i ble in ex hàus ti ble  
 \*y like long e. \*\*y like long i.

1 2 3  
no, nór, not

Words in  
sonant, and

Nà iad  
triv ial  
val iant  
pàn iard  
brèv iat

bànn ian  
bill iards  
brill iant

Fil ial gā

rāff ian gā

scāll ion

còurt ier

re bēl

Chāpe  
chase  
chide  
chives  
child

chāp man  
church man  
church yard

child like  
child ish

Chām ber  
ār cher

ch  
ō, u  
chām pi e  
bach e lo

\*o, in ion and



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nór, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*I*, sounded like *y*, consonant, and *Ch* like *tsh*.

CHAPTER XIV.

Words in which *i*, before a vowel, preceded by the accent, is a consonant, and is pronounced as *y*, consonant. Thus, *al-ien*, *al-yen*

LESSON I.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Ná iad	spán iel	pámp ion	brév iary	pa víl ion	o pín ion ist
trív ial	ál ien	ón ion	bíl iary	do mín ion	mis be háv ior
val iant	víz ier	Sáv ior	míl iary	o pín ion	in ál ien a ble
pón iard	min ion*	al ien ate	ple bè ian	be háv ior	o pín ion a ted
brév iat	pin ion	ple iá dest	ver míl ion	ál ien a ble	o pín ion a tive

Consonants Double.

bánn ian	pánn ier	píll ion	ránn ion	re báll ion
bill iards	bill ion	tríll ion	trunn ion	mo díll ion
brill iant	mill ion	báll ion	me dáll ion	pos tíll ion

LESSON II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

*c* and *g* hard, and *f* single.

Fíl ial gál iot con vív ial fá ml iar comp án ion fá ml iarize

Consonants Double.

ráf f ian gál l iard cól l ier cúl l ion com mán ion bat tál ion

*sc* like *sk* and *c* like *s*.—Consonants Double.

scáll ion scáll ion ras cáll ion bríll ian ey

Improper Diphthong *ou*.

cóurt ier bíl ious míl ious per síd ious per síd ious ly

Consonants Double.

re báll ious re báll ious ly per síd ious ness

CHAPTER XV.

Sounds of *Ch*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *ch* sounds like *tsh*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Chápe	chóke	chárm	chámp	chín	sách	chárn
chase	árch	char	chat	chip	much	chump
chide	march	chart	chant	chít	lurch	chóp
chives	parch	tórch	chest	chints	church	chops
child	starch	cháp	rich	chub	churl	blrch

In *an*, *ach*, *el*, *ent*, &c.

cháp man	ór chardt	en chánt	sá chem	chás tise ment
church man	pár chase	cháp el	cháp let	de tách ment
church yard	de tách	chár nel	párch ment	en chant ment

In *ish*, *in*, *oke*, *ub*, &c.

chíld like	chér ish	ór chin	en rích	chér ub
chíld ish	chér lish	chas tise	chér u bim	ár tí choke

LESSON II.—In *er*, *ly*, and *ty*.—Vowels Single.

Chám ber	chán dler	chár ter	béd cham ber	chár i ty	chám per ty
ár cher	chap ter	rich ly	chap i ter	chasti ty	an te cham ber

*e*, unaccented, like short *i*.

chís el

chíl dren

rich es

*o*, unaccented, like short *u*, and *e*, in *le* and *en* silent.

chám pi on

chár lot

chò sen

chári ta ble

bach e lor

arch bísh op

un chò sen

un chár i ta ble

\**o*, in *ion* and *ior*, like short *u*.

† second *e* long.

‡ *a* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

*Ch* sounded like *tsh*, and like *sh*.

#### LESSON III.—Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.

Chess	chát tel	chít ly	chát ter	chít li ness
chill	cháste ness	cher ry	at tách	at tách ment
chan nel	rtch ness	chóp per	chíld ish ness	chárl i ta ble ness

#### Proper Diphthongs.

pouch	vouch	slouch	chouse	vouch er	chow der
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#### Improper Diphthongs.—ai, ee, oa, and au.

chán	chээр	roach	chít blain	de báuch	chám ber lain
speech	cheese	cheek bone	un chái n	re próach	de báuch er y
cheek	poach	cháp lain	be seech	chám ber maíd	char i ot tēr*

ea and ou.

éach	téach	chéap	chéap ly	chéap en	tréach er ous
peach	bleach	cheat	teach er	im péach	im péach ment
reach	preach	toúch	preach er	tréach ery	tréach er ous ly

ey, oo, ie, and ou.

chím ney	child hood	a chiève	mís chie vous	a chiève ment
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#### Consonants Double.

chээр less	chéap ness	ap próach	o ver réach	ap próach a ble
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#### LESSON IV.—c and g soft, and f single.—Vowels Single.

Chance	chárge	chál ice	chám fer	chán cer y	en frán chisa
cháse	chán cel	frán chise	chár ger	chárge a ble	en frán chise ment

chard, g and ng soft, s, in *dis*, sharp, and *z* like *ts*.

chänge	dis chárge	che rá bic	dis en chánt
ex chänge	chóc o late	dis frán chise	dis frán chise ment

ck like *k*.

chäck	chíck	chúck	chíck ení	chäck er	chúck le
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#### Consonants Double.

cháff	chál lenge	cháf fy	cháf fer	cháf fi ness	chán cel lor*
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#### Diphthongs.—c hard and f single.

couch	chíef	chíef tain	chээр ful	car tóuch
crouch	chief ly	chár coal	coach dē	chán tí cheer
cóach	mís chief	en eróach	re próach ful	en eróach ment

### SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *ch* sounds like *sh*

#### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Stáneh	wénch	mílich	lánch	bánch y	chár la tan
b'ánch	blénch	ínch	munch	cha mále	in trénch ment
branch	drench	pinch	punch	cha rade	re trench ment
belch	French	winch	trench er	in trénch	ma chín ist
bench	sténch	bunch	linch pin	re trench	chár la tan ry
ténch	trench	hunch	branch y	ma chína	ma chín er y

#### LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

c and g hard, f single, and q like *k*.

Fílich	éfnch	quénch	chi cáne	cap u chín
fínch	flínch	clínch er	ga loche	chi cá ner y

#### Improper Diphthongs.

cháise	lánuch	lánuch eon*	tránch eon*	ba róuche	chev a líér
háunch	cráunch	punch eon*	de búuch	deb au chée	chan de liér

io like short u.

nún chion

stán chion

már chion ess

\* o like short u.

† e like short i.

† e soft.

1 ch  
Ache ch  
scheme ch  
Christ li

ách o  
ár chiv  
más tic  
dis tich

chýle

chym

a, unac

stóm ach

schól ar

#### LESSON

Chrón ic

téch ni cal

bac cha nal

char ac ter

ar chi teet

hyp o chón

arch án gel

chi rárl gi ca

ám phi braci

ál i gar chy

téch n

schól tr

school boy se

Words in wh

Bátech rátech

hatch snatch

latch etch

match stretc

patch itch

cátch, sh

feteh fl

\* e like e.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ch sounded like k, and Tch like tsh.

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Words in which ch sounds like k.

LESSON I.—In ache, arch, &c.—Vowels Single.

1	chasm	inon arch	chỏ ral	pả tri arch	or chỏ tra
Ache	chrisim	án arch	tra che a	hi e rarch	pa rỏ chi al
scheme	chỏ rate	tẻ trarch	mách i nate	mách i nal	pa triarch al
Christ	li lach	pás chal	ár chi trave	chi mẻ ra	hi e rar chal

In ich, ist, o, och, &c.

ách o	ỏ poeh	mẻch a nism	án ti christ
ár chives	i chor	an ar chist	hỏp si chord
mỏs tich	cha os	mỏn ar chist	bron chỏ tis
dis tich	chỏm o mile	mẻch a nist	an ách ro nism

chyle	chỏ rus	chỏs o lite	ár che type
chymae	chỏys o prase	chỏys a lis	cha lỏb e ate

a, unaccented, in ach and ar, final, like short u, and y like long e.

stỏm ach	lách ry mal	mỏn ar chy	hi e rar chy	mỏn nỏm a chy
schỏl ar	an ar chy	hẻp tar chy	mẻl an chỏl y	bron chỏt o my

e, in er, like short u.

LESSON II.—c hard, not joined to the h.—Vowels Single.

Chỏn ic	sỏc cha rine	me chỏn ic	an ár chi cal	mel an chỏl ic
tẻch ni cal	cat e chise	chro mat ic	mỏ nar chi cal	bac cha nỏ li an
bac cha nỏs	cat e chism	cha đt ic	me chỏn i cal	cat e chỏt i cal
char ac ter	cat e chist	schỏ lỏs tie	chi mer i cal	tech ni cal i ty
ár chi teet	chỏl er ic	chỏr ac te rize	cat e chỏ men	char ac te rist ic

y like short i.

hyp o chỏn dri ac	hyp o chỏn dri a cal	hyp o chỏn dri a cism*
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c hard, and g and ng soft.

arch án gel	chro nỏl o ger	tech nỏl o gy	chron o lỏ gi cal
chỉ rỏr gi cal	chỉ rỏr ger y	chro nỏl o gy	tech no lo gi cal

c and g hard, and ph like f.

ám phi brach	lo gỏm a chy	cho rỏg ra phy	cho rỏg ra pher
ỏl i gar chy	chỉ rog ra phyt	chỉ rog ra phert	ỏl i gỏr chi cal

Consonants Double.

tẻch ni cal ly	me chỏn i cal ly	chỉ mỏr i cal ly
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Diphthongs.

schỏl	trỏ chee	ẻu nuch	ẻu cha rist	ich neỏ mon
school boy	schỏn er	mẻch ael mas	pẻn ta teuch	ẻu cha rỏs ti cal

CHAPTER XVI.

Words in which Tch occurs, sounded like tsh.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Bỏtch	rỏtch	đtich	hỏtch	wỏtch	rỏtch etẻ be wítch
hỏtch	snỏtch	hítch	bỏtch	sỏtch etẻ	pitch er wítch er y
lỏtch	etẻch	pitch	blỏtch	kítch etẻ	bỏtch er y
match	stretch	stítch	notch	hỏtch etẻ	watch er bủtch er ly
pỏtch	ítch	wítch	pỏtch	lỏtch etẻ	bủtch er be wítch er y

sk, sw, tw, e hard, and f single.

cỏtch,	skỏtch	swítch	clỏtch	ẻỏtch	pitch fork
fẻtch	flỏtch	twítch	crủtch	cỏtch etẻ	wỏtch aul

\* e like e.  
† i, first syllable, long.  
‡ e like short i.

1, 3 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 1  
Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *sh*.

## CHAPTER XVII.

C, S, Sc, and T, sounded like *sh*.

## SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

C, sounded like *sh*, when followed by *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *eou*, or *iou*, preceded by the accent either Primary or Secondary, as *so cial so shal*.

LESSON I.—c followed by *ia*.—Other Vowels Single.

S <sup>h</sup> cial	pro v <sup>i</sup> n cial	s <sup>h</sup> c <sup>i</sup> a bly	de n <sup>u</sup> n c <sup>i</sup> ate	prej u <sup>d</sup> t cial
sp <sup>e</sup> cial*	mu si cian	so c <sup>i</sup> a ble	e nun c <sup>i</sup> ate	pol i ti cian
e spe cial	op ti cian	e m <sup>a</sup> c <sup>i</sup> ate	pro vin cialism	un s <sup>h</sup> c <sup>i</sup> a ble
ju di cial	pa tri cian	de pre c <sup>i</sup> ate	ju di c <sup>i</sup> ary	so c <sup>i</sup> a b <sup>i</sup> l i ty

Consonants Double.

ju d<sup>i</sup> cial ly ap pr<sup>e</sup> c<sup>i</sup>ate as s<sup>h</sup> c<sup>i</sup>ate dis s<sup>h</sup> c<sup>i</sup>ate an n<sup>u</sup>n c<sup>i</sup>ate  
c, not before *ia*, hard, *g* hard, *f* single, and *th* sharp.

gl<sup>a</sup> cial fi d<sup>a</sup> cial con s<sup>h</sup> c<sup>i</sup>ate su per s<sup>i</sup> cial ben e s<sup>i</sup> c<sup>i</sup>ary  
Gre cian fi n<sup>u</sup>n cial ar ti s<sup>i</sup> cial e lec tri cian a rith me t<sup>i</sup> cian  
gl<sup>a</sup> c<sup>i</sup>ate tac ti cian ben e fi cial ac a de mi cian math e ma ti cian

Consonants Double.

com m<sup>a</sup>r cial of s<sup>i</sup> cial of s<sup>i</sup> c<sup>i</sup>ate of s<sup>i</sup> cial ly  
g soft and ph like *f*.

lo g<sup>i</sup> cian ma g<sup>i</sup> cian phy s<sup>i</sup> cian met a phy s<sup>i</sup> cian ze om e tr<sup>i</sup> cian

LESSON II.—c, followed by *ie*.—Other Vowels Single.c, not before *ie*, soft, and *f* single.

Sp <sup>e</sup> cie	an cient	pro s <sup>i</sup> cient	pro s <sup>i</sup> cien cy
spe cies	de fi cient	de fi cien cy	super s <sup>i</sup> cies

f double

ef s<sup>i</sup> cient suf s<sup>i</sup> cient ef s<sup>i</sup> cien cy suf s<sup>i</sup> cien cy in suf s<sup>i</sup> cient

LESSON III.—c followed by *io*.—Other Vowels Single.NOTE.—*io*, in the terminations *cion*, *sion*, and *tion*, like short *u*.

N<sup>u</sup>n c<sup>i</sup> o co<sup>e</sup>r cion<sup>t</sup> sus pi cion in ter n<sup>u</sup> cion in ter n<sup>u</sup>n c<sup>i</sup> o  
c followed by the Triphthong *iou*.

sp <sup>a</sup> cious	pr <sup>e</sup> cious ly	ju d <sup>i</sup> cious	te n <sup>a</sup> cious ly	per ti n <sup>a</sup> cious
spe cious	e d <sup>a</sup> cious	de li cious	vo ra cious ly	in ju d <sup>i</sup> cious
pr <sup>e</sup> cious	te n <sup>a</sup> cious	ma li cious	ju d <sup>i</sup> cious ly	av a ri cious
vi cious	ra pa cious	per ni cious	de li cious ly	mer e tri cious
sp <sup>a</sup> cious ly	vo ra cious	sus pi cious	ma li cious ly	av a ri cious ly
spe cious ly	vi va cious	atr <sup>o</sup> cious	a tr <sup>o</sup> cious ly	per ti n <sup>a</sup> cious ly

c not before *iou*, hard, and *g* hard.

gra cious	pug n <sup>a</sup> cious	sa g <sup>a</sup> cious ly	con tu m <sup>a</sup> cious
gra cious ly	ca pa cious	ca pri cious ly	in ca pa cious
pro c <sup>a</sup> cious	ca pri cious	per spi c <sup>a</sup> cious	per spi ca cious ly
sa g <sup>a</sup> cious	pre c <sup>o</sup> cious	per vi ca cious	con tu ma cious ly

f single, *g* hard, and *g* like *k*.

fu g<sup>a</sup> cious se qu<sup>a</sup> cious lo qu<sup>a</sup> cious se r<sup>o</sup> cious se r<sup>o</sup> cious ly

Consonants Double.

sp<sup>a</sup> cious ness of s<sup>i</sup> cious of s<sup>i</sup> cious ness of s<sup>i</sup> cious ly

sal l<sup>a</sup> cious a tro cious ness pre c<sup>o</sup> cious ness ef fi c<sup>a</sup> cious

Improper Diphthong *ae* like broad *a* long.

au d<sup>a</sup> cious au spi cious au d<sup>a</sup> cious ly in au spi cious

c, followed by *ea* and the Triphthong *eou*.

o cean her b<sup>a</sup> ceous cre t<sup>a</sup> ceous so li <sup>a</sup> ceous sap o n<sup>a</sup> ceous

o te n<sup>a</sup> ic pre da ceous erus ta ceous far i na ceous car bo na ceous

\* See Note, page 77.

† *a*, in *dis*, sharp.

‡ See Note page 121.

S, sounded

NOTE.—S  
r and anoth  
able Pronu  
LESSON I.

M<sup>a</sup>n sion

pen sion

ten sion

mer sion

ver sion

sp<sup>o</sup>n sioncom p<sup>a</sup> l

ex pul sion

con vul sion

LESSON II

c and

P<sup>a</sup>s sion

mis sion

pas sion

com p<sup>a</sup>s sion

pro fes sion

con fes sion

e gres sion

re gres sion

ac c<sup>e</sup>s sion

suc ces sion

re c<sup>e</sup>s sionTr<sup>a</sup>n sionn<sup>u</sup> seC<sup>o</sup>n scienc

con scienc

T, sounded

LES

P<sup>a</sup>r tialn<sup>u</sup>p tial

gen tian\*\*

ter tian

\* See No

1. 10 1  
r, shire, flm—  
nts.

r iou, preceded  
ial so shal.  
ngle.  
prej u dī cial  
pol i ti cian  
an sō ci a ble  
so ci a blī ty  
an nūn ci ate  
r.p.  
n e fī ci ary  
with me tī cian  
the ma ti cian  
fī cial ly  
e om e trī cian  
ngle.

t cien cy  
t fl cies  
in suf fī cient  
com pās sion  
short u.  
in ter nān ci o  
per ti nā cious  
n ju dī cious  
mer e tri cious  
av a ri cious ly  
r ti nā cious ly  
tu mā cious  
ea pa cious  
spi ca cious ly  
tu ma cious ly  
fe rô cious ly  
fī cious ly  
fī cā cious  
au spt cious  
sap o nā ceous  
car bo na ceous  
te page 121.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

S, Sc, and T, sounded like sh.

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

S, sounded like sh, when followed by ea, ia, ie, eou, or iou, preceded by the accent and another s, or by l, n, or r.

NOTE.—See Remarks in relation to the sound of e before r, single, or before r and another consonant in an accented syllable, Chapter IV, Part IV, Variable Pronunciation, as version, inversion, mercy, &c.

LESSON I.—s, preceded by l, n, r, followed by io.—Other Vowels Single.

Mān sion	e māl sion	re vāl sion	sub mēr sion	per vār sion
pen sion	re pul sion	di vul sion	as per sion	sub ver sion
ten sion	pro pul sion	pre hen sion	a ver sion	ab ster sion
mer sion*	im pul sion	di men sion	re ver sion	rep re hēn sion
ver sion	a vul sion	sus pen sion	di ver sion	in ter sper sion
spon sion	e vul sion	pre ten sion	in ver sion	an i mad vēr sion

Consonants Double.

ap pre hēn sion	mis ap pre hēn sion
e, like k, s, in the prefix dis, sharp, and x sharp like ka.	
com pāl sion	ex pāl sion
ex pul sion	de clen sion
con vul sion	ex ten sion
	ac, not before io, like s.
dis cūr sion	dis pār sion
ex cur sion	con ver sion
in cur sion	com pre hēn sion

as cān sion con de scān sion  
LESSON II.—s before io.—Other Consonants Single.—Vowels Single.

c and g hard, f single, x sharp like ks, and s, in dis, sharp.

Pās sion	pro grēs sion	ex prēs sion	dis cās sion
mis sion	di gres sion	ad mis sion	con cus sion
pas sion ate	in gres sion	o mis sion	mīs sion a ry
com pās sion	trans gres sion	re mis sion	com pās sion ate
pro fes sion	de pres sion	per mis sion	pro fes sion al
con fes sion	re pres sion	trans mis sion	con gres sion al
e gres sion	im pres sion	sub mis sion	man u mīs sion
re gres sion	com pres sion	per cus sion	in ter mis sion

Other Consonants Double.

ac cēs sion†	ag grēs sion	sup prēs sion	com mīs sion	com mīs sion er
suc ces sion†	op pres sion	pos ses sion	ac ces sion al†	pre pos sēs sion
e like s, and s, in dis, flat like z.				
re cēs sion	se cēs sion	pro cēs sion	dis mīs sion	in ter cēs sion

LESSON III.—s followed by ia, ie, and iou.  
Trān sient con tro vēr sial con tro vēr sial ist dis sēn sious  
Improper Diphthong au.—s followed by ea and eou.

nāu se a	nāu se ate	nāu scous	nāu scous ness
Cōn science	lūs cious	cōn scious ly	un cōn scious
con scious	lus cious ly	con scious ness	un con scious ness

SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

T, sounded like sh, followed by ia, ie, io, or iou, preceded by the accent.

LESSON I.—t followed by ia.—Other Vowels Single.

Pār tial	vī tī ate	in fī tial	no vī tī ate	pen ī tī tial
nūp tial	im pār tial	sol stī tial	rev er ēn tial	in ē tī a ble
gen tian**	sub stān tial	sub stan ti ate	pres ī den tial	res ī dēn tī a ry
ter tian	pru den tial†	in ī tī ate	pro vid en tial	pen ī ten tī a ry

\* See Note this page. † second e like s. ‡ u like oo proper. \*\* g soft.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 F atē, far, fall, fat, what—He, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like sh.

## LESSON II.—c hard and f single.

Cre dān tials	co mi tial	in flu ēn tial	con fi dān tial
	c and g hard, and q like k.		
in grā ti ate	con se quēn tial	ne gō ti a tor*	
ne go ti ate	e qui nōc tial	ne go ti a ble	
	like s, and a sharp like As.		
ex pā ti ate	li cēn ti atē†	cir cum stān tial†	

## Consonants Double.

pār tial ly es sēn tial im pār tial ly sub stān tial ly con fi dēn tial ly

Words in which i is followed by ie.—q like k, and s, in dis, sharp.

pā tient	sēn tient	im pā tience	dis cō tient
quo tient	pā tient ly	im pā tient	im pā tient ly

\* last o like short u. † first i, long. ‡ first i like short e, and second e hard.

## LESSON III.—i followed by io.—Other Vowels Single.

Nā tion	āp tion al	pul sā tion	pro pōr tion	e dī tion
ra tion	stā tion er	sen sā tion	ab lu tion	se dī tion
sta tion	li bā tion*	no tā tion	so lu tion	ren dī tion
lo tion	pro bā tion	po tā tion	dī lu tion	ven dī tion
mo tion	e la tion	ro tā tion	a bōr tion	per dī tion
no tion	re la tion	mu tā tion	ab sorp tion	vo li tion
po tion	pro la tion	plan tā tion	de tēn tion	mo ni tion
por tion	dī la tion	pri va tion*	re ten tion	mu ni tion
tōr tion	ob la tion	vi bra tion*	pre ven tion	po si tion
mēn tion	trans la tion	pros tra tion	in ven tion	den ti tion
āp tion	dam na tion	de ple tion	de ser tion	nu tri tion
rā ti o	do na tion	re ple tion	in ser tion	ab rup tion
no tion al	lu na tion	e mo tion	tu i tion†	dī rup tion
nā tion al	o ra tion	pro mo tion	am bi tion	a dōp tion
ra tion al	du ra tion	de vo tion	tra dī tion	pro pōr tion al†

## LESSON IV.

De vō tion al	de vi ā tion	stīp u lā tion	des tī nā tion
pro por tion al	ru in ā tion†	pop u lā tion	u sur pā tion
in tēn tion al	rep ro bā tion	am bu lā tion	rep ā ra tion
tra dī tion al	per tur bā tion	mu ti lā tion	sep ā ra tion
pro bā tion er	dep re dā tion	ven ti lā tion	prep ā ra tion
pe tī tion er	des u dā tion	in hu mā tion	ad o ra tion
lin ē ā tion	trep i dā tion	an i mā tion	per o ra tion
per me ā tion	em en dā tion	sub li mā tion	res to ra tion
val u ā tion	in un dā tion	es ti mā tion	dep u rā tion
sin u ā tion	de bar kā tion	in ti mā tion	ab ju rā tion
lib er ā tion	em bar kā tion	em ā nā tion	ad ju rā tion
ven er ā tion	de mar kā tion	det o nā tion	ad mī rā tion
mod er ā tion	rev ē lā tion	in to nā tion	in du rā tion
tol er ā tion	des o lā tion	sem i nā tion	trans pī rā tion
op er ā tion	vi o lē tion*	div i nā tion	res pī rā tion
nu mer ā tion	in so lā tion	dom i nā tion	sus pī rā tion
des per ā tion	em u lā tion	nom i nā tion	in spi rā tion
me dī ā tion	trib u lā tion	or dī nā tion	per spi rā tion
apo li ā tion	sim u lā tion	ru mi nā tion†	sal u ā tion

\* first i long.

† See Note page 77.

‡ u like oo proper.

1 2  
no, no

Rep u  
per m  
trans  
am pu  
im pu  
hab i t  
med i  
hes i t  
im i t  
lim i t  
vis i t  
pal pi  
in vi t  
im pla  
ad ap t  
dev as

Su pe  
pro b  
pro p  
rev o  
ab o l  
de lin  
in sin  
re tal  
hu mi  
re pu  
in e b  
de lib  
re it e  
ob lit  
re ver

Nar rā  
pol lu ti  
ap por  
at tēn ti  
as ser ti  
ad dī ti  
at tri ti  
ir ra ti  
ad dī ti  
ap pōr ti  
pal li ā  
ap pro b  
in mo le  
in stal la  
ap pel la

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

LESSON V.—*T* sounded like *sh*.

Rep u tá tion	lam en tá tion	pen e trá tion	sub sti tá tion
per mu ta tion	pres en ta tion	per pe tra tion	in ter vén tion
trans mu ta tion	in den ta tion	min is tra tion	in tu i tion
am pu ta tion	os ten ta tion	ar bi tra tion	in hí bi tion
im pu ta tion	det es ta tion	dem on stra tion	pro hí bi tion
hab i ta tion	mol es ta tion	ret ri bu tion	er u di tion
med i ta tion	prot es ta tion	res o lu tion	ab o li tion
hes i ta tion	im por ta tion*	ev o lu tion	dem o li tion
im i ta tion	trans por ta tion*	ab so lu tion	ad mo ni tion
lim i ta tion	el e v tion	in vo lu tion	pre mo ni tion
vis i ta tion	ren o va tion	dim i nu tion	dep o si tion
pal pi ta tion	der i va tion	des ti tu tion	prep o si tion
in vi ta tion	en er va tion	res ti tu tion	prop o si tion
im plan ta tion	res er va tion	pros ti tu tion	im po si tion
ad ap ta tion	pres er va tion	in sti tu tion	trans po si tion
dev as ta tion	ob ser va tion		rep e ti tion

## LESSON VI.

Su per sti tion	e nu mer á tion	e vap o rá tion
pro bá tion a ry	re mu ner á tion	me li o ra tion
pro por tion a ble	vi tu per a tion†	pre med i ta tion
rev o lá tion ize	a dul ter a tion	in ter pre ta tion
ab o li tion ist	di lap i da tion	rep re sen ta tion
de lin e á tion	in tim i da tion	re al i za tion
in sin u á tion	in ter po la tion	pul ver i za tion
re tal i á tion	ma nip u la tion	sol em ni za tion
hu mil i á tion	de pop u la tion	ad min is tra tion
re pu di á tion	a bom i na tion	in ter po st tion
in e bri á tion	de nom i na tion	rev o lá tion a ry
de lib er á tion	sub or di na tion	in ter lin e á tion
re it er á tion	de ter mi na tion	de te ri o ra tion
ob lit er á tion	pre des ti na tion	mis represen ta tion
re ver ber á tion	e lab o ra tion	de mor al i za tion

LESSON VII.—*Consonants Double*.

Nar rá tion	sup pu rá tion	in ter rãp tion
pol lu tion	ab er ra tion	in tén tion al ly
ap por tion	in spis sa tion	ad di tion al ly
at tén tion	an no ta tion	at ten u á tion
as ser tion	ir ri ta tion	as sev er á tion
ad di tion	sup plan ta tion	al lit er á tion
at tri tion	at tes ta tion	im mod er á tion
ir ra tion al	in no va tion	an nu mer á tion
ad di tion al	il lus tra tion	al le vi á tion
ap pór tion ment	in at tén tion	ab bre vi á tion
pal li á tion	eb ul li tion	ap pro pri á tion
ap pro ba tion	am mu ni tion	as sim i la tion
in mo la tion	ap pa ri tion	an ni hí la tion†
in stal la tion	ap po si tion	il lu mi na tion
ap pel la tion	op po si tion	as sas si na tion

\* first o long.

† first i long.



1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like sh.

## LESSON VIII.—c like s.—Consonants Single.

Ci tá tion\* in cèp tion man ci pà tion cel e brà tion e man ci pà tion  
 de cèp tion per cep tion in ci ta tion in ter cèp tion pre cip i ta tion  
 re cep tion ul cer à tion cem en ta tion e lu ci dà tion civ il i za tion

## Consonants Double.

ces sà tion

hal lu ci nà tion

## LESSON IX.—c hard like k.—Consonants Single.

4	côn tor tion	ob jec tion	tra duc tion	con dñ tion
Ac tion	re ãc tion	sub jec tion	e due tion	con tri tion
trac tion	in ac tion	e lec tion	de due tion	ãc tion a ble
sec tion	trans ac tion	se lec tion	re due tion	dic tion a ry
dic tion	de trac tion	e rec tion	se due tion	con ven tion al
suc tion	re trac tion	di rec tion	pro due tion	con di tion al
cap tion	pro trac tion	bi sec tion*	ab due tion	prac ti tion er
sec tion al	con trac tion	de tec tion	in due tion	rec re à tion
cre à tion	sub trac tion	pro tec tion	sub due tion	dep re ca tion
va ca tion	ab strac tion	pro spec tion	de struc tion	im pre ca tion
lo ca tion	tra jec tion	in spec tion	in struc tion	av o ca tion
vo ca tion	e jec tion	pre dic tion	ob struc tion	rev o ca tion
car na tion	de jec tion	in dic tion	con struc tion	prov o ca tion
dic ta tion	re jec tion	e vic tion	de cõe tion	ad vo ca tion
se cre tion	pro jec tion	con vic tion	con cõe tion	in vo ca tion
con cre tion	ab jec tion	re stric tion	con tõe tion	con vo ca tion
com ple tion	in jec tion	con stric tion	con ven tion	em bro ca tion

## LESSON X.—c like k.

Ded i cã tion	criu i nã tion	con se crã tion	con sti tũ tion* al
ab di cã tion	com bi nã tion	lo eo mo tion	e vac u à tion
in di cã tion	dec li nã tion	con tri bu tion	con tin u tion
vlu di cã tion	rec li nã tion	pros e cu tion	con sid er a tion
rep li cã tion	in cli nã tion	per se cu tion	co op er a tion
trip li cã tion	con dem nã tion	el o cu tion	ca lum ni a tion
pub li cã tion	con ster nã tion	con vo lu tion	e rad i cã tion
mas ti cã tion	con sti pñ tion	con sti tu tion	pre var i cã tion
du pli cã tion	dec o ra tion	in ter jec tion	ad ju di cã tion
im pli cã tion	dec la ra tion	pre di lec tion	do mes ti cã tion
com pli cã tion	cor po ra tion	in ter sec tion	mul ti pli cã tion
in cul cã tion	con ju ra tion	ret ro spec tion	con sol i dã tion
al ter cã tion†	con den sa tion	mal e dic tion	e jac u la tion
pec u la tion	com pen sa tion	val e dic tion	ar tie u la tion
spec u la tion	con ver sa tion	ben e dic tion	re tie u la tion
con so la tion	com pu ta tion	con tra dic tion	ma tric u la tion
cal cu la tion	cap i ta tion	ju ris dic tion	in oc u la tion
cu mu la tion	rec an ta tion	in ter dic tion	con tam i na tion
com pi la tion	con sul ta tion	der e lic tion	re crim i na tion
dec la ma tion	in crus ta tion	in tro due tion	pro cras ti na tion
rec la ma tion	cap ti va tion	co a li tion	in cor po ra tion
proc la ma tion	eul ti va tion	com po si tion	de cap i ta tion
cor o na tion	con tem pla tion	com pe ti tion	col o ni za tion

\* first i long.

† first a short.

1 8  
 no, mor,

Col lã ti  
 cas sa ti  
 com mo  
 at trac ti  
 col lec ti  
 cor rec ti  
 cor rup ti

LESSON  
 Cir cu  
 cir cu

con  
 cal c

ac cu  
 ac cla

vac

Gen er  
 con ge

gra dũ ti  
 le ga ti  
 ne ga ti  
 pur ga ti  
 stag na ti  
 mi gra ti  
 deg ra d  
 prop a g  
 del e ga  
 ab ne ga  
 der o ga

ar ro

ag gre g

el on

sãnc tion  
 une tion

LESSON

Fãc tion  
 frac tion  
 fic tion  
 fric tion  
 frac tion a  
 for mã tion

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

## Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*T* sounded like *sh*.

LESSON XI.—*c* like *k*.—Consonants Double.

Col lă tion	col lo că tion	com mu tă tion	com mis eră tion
cas sa tion	ap pli ca tion	com mi nu tion	syl lab i ca tion
com mo tion	sup pli ca tion	rec ol lăc tion	com mu ni ca tion
at trăc tion	com men da tion	res ur rec tion	mis ap pli ca tion
col lec tion	con stel la tion	in sur rec tion	recom men da tion
cor rec tion	con sum ma tion	in cor rup tion	com mem o ra tion
cor rup tion	in cras sa tion	con dă tion al ly	cor rob o ra tion

LESSON XII.—first *c* soft, the other hard.—Consonants Single.

Cir eu lă tion*	cir cum văr tion*	cir cum lo că tion*
cir cum spăc tion*	re cip ro că tion	cir cum vo lu tion*

first *c* hard, the other soft.

con căp tion	con cen tră tion	con cil i â tion
cal ci nă tion	mis con căp tion	rec on cil i â tion

## cc.—Both hard.—Other Consonants Single.

ac eu bă tion	oc eu pă tion	oc cul tă tion
ac cla ma tion	ac cu sa tion	ac cu mu la tion

first *c* hard, second soft.

vac ci nă tion	ac cep tă tion	ac celer â tion
----------------	----------------	-----------------

LESSON XIII.—*g* soft, *c* hard.—Consonants Single.

Gen er â tion	ger mi nă tion	re gen er â tion
con ge la tion	de gen er a tion	ges tic u la tion

*g* and *c* hard.

gra dă tion	pror o gă tion	gran u lă tion	deg lu tt tion
le ga tion	ab ro ga tion	reg u la tion	prog nos ti că tion
ne ga tion	con ju ga tion	im preg na tion	va ri e ga tion
pur ga tion	sub ju gă tion	des ig na tion	in ves ti ga tion
stag na tion	nav i ga tion	res ig na tion	co ag u la tion
mi gra tion†	lit i ga tion	in dig na tion	a mal ga ma tion
deg ra da tion	mit i ga tion	gu ber na tion	per e gri na tion
prop a ga tion	ob li ga tion	grav i ta tion	in viz o ra tion
del e ga tion	cas ti ga tion	em i gra tion	ar gu men ta tion
ab ne ga tion	in sti ga tion	trans mî gra tion	or ga ni za tion
der o ga tion	prom ul ga tion	re og nă tion	su per er o ga tion

## Consonants Double.

ar ro gă tion	ir ri gă tion	as sig nă tion	in ter ro gă tion
---------------	---------------	----------------	-------------------

## gg.—Both hard.—Other Consonants Single.

ag gre gă tion	ag gra vă tion	ag gloin er â tion	ag glu ti nă tion
----------------	----------------	--------------------	-------------------

*ng* pronounced as if the *g* were double.

el on gă tion	pro lon gă tion	stran gu lă tion
---------------	-----------------	------------------

*n*, followed by *c* hard, sounded like *ng*.

sănc tion	jănc tion	con jănc tion	com pănc tion
unc tion	in jănc tion	sub junc tion	in cu bă tion

LESSON XIV.—*f* single, *c* and *g* hard.—Consonants Single.

Făc tion	in flă tion	in făc tion	fru t tion	def a mă tion
frac tion	fil tra tion	per fec tion	con fec tion er	con fir ma tion
fie tion	frus tra tion	con fec tion	fo li â tion	mal for ma tion
frie tion	re frac tion	re flec tion	def al ca tion	in for ma tion
frac tion al	in frac tion	in flec tion	fab ri ca tion	trans for ma tion
for mă tion	de fec tion	in flic tion	fu mi ga tion	con for ma tion

\* first *i* like short *e*.

† first *i* long.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 6 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*T* sounded like *sh*.

LESSON XV.—*f* single, and *c* and *g* hard.

Prof a nâ tion	tep e fâc tion	rat i fi câ tion	jus ti fi câ tion
ful mi na tion	tu me fac tion	grat i fi ca tion	fruc ti fi ca tion
per fo ra tion	stu pe fac tion	strat i fi ca tion	for ti fi ca tion
def lo ra tion	pu tre fac tion	ed i fi ca tion	mor ti fi ca tion
fig u ra tion	pet ri fac tion	ver i fi ca tion	am pli fi ca tion
ref u ta tion	vit ri fac tion	viv i fi ca tion	sim pli fi ca tion
con fu ta tion	sat is fac tion	mod i fi ca tion	pre fig u ra tion
fer men ta tion	im per fec tion	siz ni fi ca tion	trans fi : u ra tion
def la gra tion	def i ni tion	glo ri fi ca tion	con fig u ra tion
con fla gra tion	con fâc tion a ry	pu ri fi ca tion	man i fes ta tion
ar e fâc tion	con fed er â tion	fal si fi ca tion	be at i fi ca tion
rar e fac tion	de i fi ca tion	ver si fi ca tion	per son i fi ca tion

*Consonants Double.*

af fâc tion	suf fo câ tion	af fec tâ tion	nul li fi câ tion
af flic tion	in flam ma tion	tor re fâc tion	clas si fi ca tion
af flection ate	af fir ma tion*	mol li fi ca tion	os si fi ca tion

LESSON XVI.—*s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *c* hard. —*Consonants Single.*

Dis tôr tion	dis lo câ tion	dis tri bû tion	dis crim i nâ tion
dis trâc tion	dis pen sa tion	dis po st tion	dis col o ra tion†
dis ten tion	dis pu ta tion	in dis cre tion	pre dis po st tion
dis cre tion	dis pro por tion	dis crê tion a ry	in dis po si tion

*Consonants Double.*

dis til lâ tion	dis ap pro bâ tion
<i>s</i> double. — <i>Other Consonants Double.</i>	
dis sêc tion	dis si pâ tion
dis sêc tion	dis so lâ tion
dis sêc tion	dis sem i nâ tion
dis sêc tion	dis sim u la tion

*s*, in *dis*, flat like *z*, and *n* like *ng*, followed by *c* hard.

dis junc tion	dis rûp tion	dis or ga ni zâ tion
	<i>sc</i> like <i>sk</i> , <i>f</i> single, and <i>c</i> hard.	
as crip tion	pro scrip tion	sub scrip tion
de scrip tion	en scrip tion	con scrip tion
pre scrip tion	tran scrip tion	con fis câ tion
	<i>sc</i> like <i>s</i> , and <i>f</i> single.	
os cil lâ tion	fas ci nâ tion	re sus ci tâ tion

LESSON XVII.—*g* like *k*, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *c* hard.

E quâ tion	ac qui st tion	e quiv o câ tion	e quali zâ tion
quo ta tion	dis qui si tion	qual i fi ca tion	disqual i fi ca tion
	<i>x</i> like <i>ks</i> , and <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> hard.		
lax â tion	rel ax â tion	ex po râ tion	ex e câ tion er
tax a tion	ex pli ca tion	ex pec ta tion	ex ten u â tion
vex a tion	ex tri ca tion	ex hor ta tion	ex fo li a tion
fix a tion	ex pur ga tion	ex por ta tion**	ex co ri a tion
lux a tion	ex ha la tion	ex ca va tion	ex pa tri a tion
ex cre tion	ex cla ma tion	ex e cra tion	in tox i ca tion
ex tôr tion	ex pla na tion	ex e cu tion	ex ter mi na tion
ex trâc tion	ex tir pa tion*	ex pe dî tion	ex pec to ra tion
ex tinc tion†	ex cul pa tion	ex hi bi tion	ex trav a sa tion
ex pi â tion	ex pi ra tion	ex po si tion	jux ta po si tion

*Consonants Double.*

ex til lâ tion	ap prox i mâ tion	ex com mu ni câ tion
----------------	-------------------	----------------------

\* first *i* like short *e*. † first *o* like short *u*. ‡ first *a* like *ng*. \*\* first *o* long.

1 3 5  
no, nor, no

Cân tion  
auc tion  
foun dâ ti

cân tious  
câp tious  
fac tious  
frac tious  
fic tious

fa cê

li cên tious

Words

Sâre  
cên sure  
ten sure  
sâre ly

Words in v  
by *â*, *ie*,

LESSON I.—

Suâ sion\*  
le sion  
fu sion  
vis ion  
trâ sion†  
e vâ sion  
in va sion  
pre va sion

oc câ sion  
dis sua sion

de cts ion

\* *u* like  
† first

1 8 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

## Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

*T* like *sh*; *S* like *sh*; and *S* like *zh*.

## LESSON XVIII.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

*c* and *g* hard, *f* single, *s* sharp in *dis*, and *x* like *ks*.

Câu tion	cau sà tion	câu tion a ry	pre câu tion a ry
auc tion	pre câu tion	aug men tà tion	in au gu rà tion
foun dà tion	auc tion èr	e lec tion èr	cau ter i za tion

Triphthongs *iou*.

câu tious	câu tious ly	am bi tious	nu tri tious	un prop ti tious
cáp tious	vex à tious	se di tious	am bi tious ly	ad ven ti tious
fac tious	in féc tious	pro pi tious	dis pu tà tious	su per sti tious
frac tious	con ten tious	fac ti tious	os ten ta tious	os ten tà tious ly
fic tious	sen ten tious	fic ti tious	ex pe di tious	ex pe di tious ly

*c* and *g* soft.

fa cè tious	li cèn tious*	fla gi tious	fa cè tious ly
-------------	---------------	--------------	----------------

## Consonants Double.

li cèn tious ness\* sur rep ti tious os ten tà tious ness sup pos i tà tious

CHAPTER XVIII.—*S* like *sh*.

Words in which *s*, followed by long *u*, has the sound of *sh*.

Consonants and Vowels Single.—*c* soft and *g* hard.

Sàre	sàre ty	sèn su al	cèn su rer	cèn su ra ble
cèn sure	sùg ar†	in su lar†	en sà rance	pen in su la
ten sure	en sàre	sàre ti ship	in su la ted	pen in su lar
sàre ly	in su late	sùg ar y†	sen su al ist	sen su al i ty

*ss*.—Other Consonants Single.

près sure	is sue	im près sure	com près sure
fis sure	as sùre	as sà rance	as sà red ly

\* first *i*, long.

† *a* like short *u*.

‡ *a* flat.

CHAPTER XIX.—*S* like *zh*

Words in which *s*, preceded by the accent and a vowel, and followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, has the sound of *zh*.—*io* in *ion* like short *u*.

LESSON I.—*s* followed by *io*.—Other Vowels Single.—Consonants Single.

*c* hard, *f* single, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *x* like *ks*.

Suà sion*	a brà sion	in fà sion	ex clà sion	pro trà sion†
le sion	per sua sion*	con fu sion	con clu sion	in tru sion†
fu sion	ad he sion	de lu sion	de rfs ion	ex tru sion†
vts ion	co he sion	per tu sion	re vis ion	ob tru sion†
trà sion†	e ro sion	con tu sion	pro vis ion	vts ion a ry
e vā sion	dis plo sion	se clu sion	di vis ion	pro vts ion al
in va sion	ex plo sion	pre clu sion	mis pris ion	di vis ion al
pre va sion	pro fu sion	in clu sion	de trà sion†	sub di vts ion al

## Consonants Double.

oc cà sion	cor rò sion	suf tà sion	al lts ion	ir rfs ion
dis sua sion*	dis fu sion	col lu sion	col lis ion	oc cà sion al

*c* soft and *x* like *ks*.

de cts ion	re cts ion	pre cts ion	in cts ion	ex cts ion
------------	------------	-------------	------------	------------

one *c* hard, the other soft.

con cts ion†

cir cum cts ion\*\*

\* *u* like *u*, consonant.  
† first *c* hard.

† See Remarks, Chapter IV, Part IV.  
\*\* first *i* like short *e*, and second *c* hard.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

### Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

*S* like *sh*; *D* like *j* and *dj*; *T* like *tsh*.

#### LESSON II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

*c* and *g* hard, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, *f* single, and *x* like *ks*.—*s* followed by *ia*.

Am brô si a                      am brô si al                      mag nô si a

*s* followed by *ie*.

brâ sier                      ô sier                      hô sier

*s* followed by long *u*.

râ sure    ô su al    câs u ist ex pô sure    en clô sure    câs u is try

clo sure    câs u al    ô su ry    com po sure    dis clo sure    un ô su al

u sure    vis u al    u su rer fore closure    câs u al i ty    cas u is tie

Improper Diphthongs.

lêi sure    plêas ure    mêas ure ment    trêas u rer    mêas u ra bls

mêas ure    treas ure    treas u ry    dis plêas ure    pleas u ra ble

Words in which *x* has the sound of *zh*.

glâ zier    grâ zier    â zure    sêi zure    tra pê zi um

#### CHAPTER XX.—*D* like *j* or *dj*.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants and Vowels Single.—*c* soft and *f* single.

Words in which *d* has the sound of *j*, followed by long *u*, preceded by the accent, and joined to the next syllable.

Vêr dure    ân du late    ôb du rate    pro cê dure

ôr dure    in du rate    pên du lum    ôb du ra ey

Improper Diphthongs.

frâw da lent    frâw du lence    âr du ous    pên du lous    frâw du lent ly

#### SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.—*c* and *g* hard.

Words in which *d* has the sound of *dj*, when it ends an accented syllable, followed by long *u*.

Grâd u ate    môd u late    in di vîd u al

ed u cate    grâd u al    re sîd u a ry

Improper Diphthongs ou.

crêd u lous    crêd u lous ly    in crêd u lous

#### Consonants Double.

as sîd u ous                      as sîd u ous ly

#### CHAPTER XXI.—*T* like *tsh*.

#### SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *t* has the sound of *tsh*, when followed by *ia* or *io*, preceded by the accent and *s* or *x*.—*t* followed by *ia*.—*c* soft, and *f* single.

Bês tial                      fâs tian                      ce lês tial

*t*, followed by *io*.—*c* hard, *g* soft, *q* like *k*, and *x* like *ks*.

bâs tion                      in gês tion                      am bâs tion                      qûes tion a ble

ques tion                      con jes tion                      com bus tion                      un qûes tion a bly

mix tion                      di ges tion                      ad mix tion                      un ques tion a ble

#### SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *t*, followed by long *u*, preceded by the accent, has the sound of *tsh*.—*c* and *g* hard, *f* single, and *x* like *ks*.

#### LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Pâs tule    tôr tore    strâc ture    râp ture    pôs ture    mât u rate

fôr tune    frâc ture    cul ture    nur ture    stât ute    mâ tu al

stât ure    lec ture    vul ture    ves ture    ac tu ate    âc tu al

nâ ture    pic ture    ven ture    tex ture    fluc tu ate    nat u ral

fu ture    atric ture    rap ture    mix ture    fôr tu nate rit u al

1 2 3 4 5  
no, nor, no

Tl t u lar  
pet u lan  
flat u len  
nis fôr t  
en râp tu  
con jec tu  
de hen tu  
in den tu  
ad ven tu  
hôr ti cul

ill nâ  
mâ tu

serpt

mois ture  
lêa ture  
crea ture  
\* a like

Silent

Lâmb cri  
dumb thu  
numb con

Czâr  
mûs

hând sel

F is ne

gnâsh

gnat

phlegm

gnâw

poig nant

ên sign

2 shâ

Âh gi

hêrb hâ

rhômb hâ

hôn est hu

hêr bage rh

schl

nigh thig

sigh tho

\* i like y. t o l

1 3 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

*T* sounded like *ts*; and Silent Consonants.

LESSON II.—*Vowels Single.*

Tlt u lar*	spr it u al	ex pòs tu late	man u fàc ture
pet u lant	nat u ral ize	un fòr tu nate	tu mál tu a ry
flat u lent	nat u ral ist	im por-tu nate	vo lup tu a ry
nis fòr tune	ag ri cul ture	per pèt u al	re ca pit u late
en ráp ture	ac tu a ry	ha bit u al	su per nat u ral
con jec ture	stat u a ry	e ven tu al	ag ri cul tu ral
de ben ture	in fát u ate	con jec tu ral	hor ti cul tu rial
in den ture	per pet u ate	con stit u ent	man u fàc tu rer
nd ven ture	con grat u late	ad ven tu rer	im pet u òs i ty
bòr-ti cul ture	ca pit u late	ad ven ture some†	

*Consonants Double.*

ill ná ture	nát u ral ly	ef fèc tu al	in ef fèc tu al
mà tu al ly	ac cèn tu ate†	un nat u ral	in tel lec tu al

*se like sh, and c and g soft.*

scrip ture	pàs tu rage	scrip tu ral	pèt u lance
------------	-------------	--------------	-------------

*Diphthongs.*

mois ture	stát us	im pèt u ous	tu mál tu ous
fèa ture	rap tu rous	vo lup tu ous	tu ven tu rous
crea ture	ven tu rous	tem pes tu ous	tem pes tu ous ly

\* a like short u.

† o like short u.

‡ second c like s.

## CHAPTER XXII.

Silent Consonants.—See Note page 133, applicable here.

LESSON I.—*B silent.*

Làmb	cràmb	bòmb	dàmb	ness	doubt less	be nàmb	càr ry	comb
dumb	thumb**	dèbt	numb	ness	doubt ful	en tòm	hòn ey	comb
numb	còm	doubt	bdell ium*	dèbt	or†	re doubt	in	dèbt ed

*C silent.*

Czâr	vict uals	còr pus cle	en dict a ble
mús cle	âr bus cle	cza r† na	un en dict a ble

*D silent.*

hând sel	Wednes day	hând some†	hând ker	chief†	stàdt	hold er
----------	------------	------------	----------	--------	-------	---------

*F is never silent.*

*G silent.*

gnâsh	fòr eign	ma lîgn	im pògn	áp o thegm**	coun tersign
gnat	gnó mon	be nîgn	ex pugn	par a digm	as sign ment
phlegm	bàgn io*	de sign	op pugn	cògn i ac	con sign ment
gnâw	im prègn	con sign	cam paîgn	ên sign cy	ar raîgn ment
poig nant	in dign	as signar	ar raîgn	sòv er eign	se ràgl io*
ên sign	con dign	pro pugn	dî a phragmpoig	nan ey	in tagl io*

LESSON II.—*H silent.*—*H* is never doubled.

2	shép herd	rhòm	hoid	rhèt o ric	Mes sî ah	hòn or a bly†
Ah	ging ham	hòn or†	rhap so dy	Je ho vah	hòn or a bly†	
hèrb	hà mor†	hour ly	hòn es ty	rheu mât ic	rhè tòr i cal	
rhòmb	hùm bly	ca târrh	hùm ble	bee dis	hòn est	rhì no ce ros
hòn est	hum b'le	co hêir	hà mor oust	dis hon or†	dis hon es ty	
hèr bage	rhû baîrb	hòs pi tal	thèa ma tism	hòn or a ry†	rhèt o rî cian††	

*Ch silent.*

schism	yâcht	schis mât ic	schis mât i cal
--------	-------	--------------	-----------------

*Gh silent.*

nîgh	thîgh**	fight	tîgh†	flîgh†	brîgh†	sprîgh†	câugh†
sîgh	thoug††	light	wîgh†	plîgh†	fright	plough†	taugh†

\* i like y. † o like short u. ‡ a like ng. \*\* th sharp. †† th flat. †† e like sh. † g hard

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## Silent Consonants.—LESSON III.—Gh silent.

Fright spright ly mid night flight en eight fold haugh ti ness  
 bought high ness in sight teen eight ti eth\*  
 fought tight ness haugh ty far lough neigh bor neigh bor hood†  
 sought bright ness naugh ty thör ough\* de light short light ed  
 brought twi light daugh ter thought ful\* al fright de light ful  
 thought\* stâr light slaugh ter high ty al thought al might y  
 H, only, in Gh, silent. H, only, in Ph, silent.

bârg h ghôr kin ghâst ly diph thong\* diph thôn gal\*§§  
 ghôst ghôst ly ghast li ness triph thong\* triph thôn gal\*§§  
 Ph, both silent, and h, in Th, silent.

phthis is phthis ic phthis ic al asth ma asth mât ic 1sth mas  
 J is never silent, and is never doubled.

## LESSON IV.—K silent.—K is never doubled except in brickkiln.

Knack knôll knâp sack knôwl edæ knight hood fore knôwl edge  
 knôb knee knâ vish knûck le kna ver y knst ting need le  
 knock knowna knûck ing fore knôw ac knôwl edge ac knôwl edg ment  
 L silent.

câlm sâlve chârk fôlks câlm ly sâlm on† fôst walk be hâlf  
 pâlm balk stâlck côld câlmness tâ/k ing âl mon† em bâlm  
 nâls walk qualm shôuld side walk walk ing sâl con tâk a tive  
 M is silent only in mne unô ics. N silent.

lme kiln sôl emâ côl umâ con demâ  
 brâck kiln sôl emâ ly hu tumâ con tēmâ

## P silent.

pâlm tēpt er êmp ty ings re sump tive consump tion  
 tēpt psâl ter emp ti ness pre sump tive asump tion  
 prômp pœd do psâl ter y con sump tivesump tu ous†  
 êmp ty re cēpt râp ber y re demp tion sump tu a ryt  
 symp tom† p tis ân prômpt ti tude pre emp tion per emptor y  
 prômpt ness ex empt|| temp tà tion§ ex emp tion|| con temp tu ous†  
 prompt ly at tempt pneu mât ics re sump tion: pre sump tu ous†  
 prompt er con tempt asump cit pre sump tion: con temp ti ble  
 Q is never silent, and never doubled. R is never silent. S silent.

lsl and

vls count

## LESSON V.—T silent.

Christ mas\*\* nês tle grîs tle hâs ten ôf ten ra gêt  
 môt gage pes tle bus tle chas ten sôf ten bânk rupt cy||  
 chêt nut tres tle hus tle sâs ten mois ten chris ten ing\*\*  
 whist ling†† this tle\* rus tle lis tén de pôt this tle toe  
 hôst ler whis tle†† jôd tle glis ten de but e pls tle  
 chs tle bris tle thros tle\* chris ten\*\* e clât a pês tle

V is silent only in seven night, and is never doubled.

W, consonant, silent.—W, consonant, is never double.

wrin wilthe† whole sale twô fold wrân gle§ whêl wright††  
 wrench†† whô wrist band wrông ly wrig gle be wây  
 writ whose wretch ed whole som† wrin kle||| a wry  
 wrist whom ship wrêck wri ter wres tle wretch ed ness  
 wrông wrôught wrông tpe an swer writ ten an swer a ble

X is silent in chev aux de fûre, (shev o de frêez), bil let doux, (bil le doo).

X and Y never doubled. Y never silent. Z silent in ren dez vûs, only.

\* â sharp. † o like short u. ‡ th flat. || x like gz. § tion like shun. ¶ t like dah.

†† wh like hw. \*\* ch like k. †† ch like sh. ||| n like ng. §§ ng like gg.

One be  
 nah, Geo  
 er some f  
 covered v  
 These  
 fond of th  
 treated th  
 and love  
 and sister  
 Lyman  
 younger b  
 and to ga  
 William,  
 came mu  
 self whil  
 Little C  
 home to  
 with whi



10 11  
shire, firm--

t.  
ough ti nees  
igh ti eth\*  
eigh bor hoodt  
hort sight ed  
le light ful  
al migh ty  
A, silent.  
h thõn gal\*ss  
h thõn gal\*ss  
ic 1sth mas  
a brickkiln.  
knowl edge  
t ting need le  
dowl edg ment  
lk be hãlf  
t em balm  
tãlk a tive

demn  
n tenn

sãmp tion  
ump tion  
p tu ous  
p tu a ryt  
emptor y  
tẽmp tu ous  
yump tu ous  
temp ti ble  
S silent

a gõt  
ãkã rapt cyll  
ãris ten ing  
is tie toe  
pis tie  
õs tis

ie.  
heel wrightt  
e wãrã  
wry  
rẽtch ed nees  
swea a ble  
(bil le doo).  
ez vous, only.  
a. T t like ãh.  
g like agg.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bu'l—dew, crew—fly, system

CHAPTER XXIII.

LESSON I.



A WALK IN THE COUNTRY.

One beautiful morning, in the month of May, Lyman, Hannah, George, and William, took a walk into the country to gather some flowers, and to behold the fine fields and trees already covered with foliage.

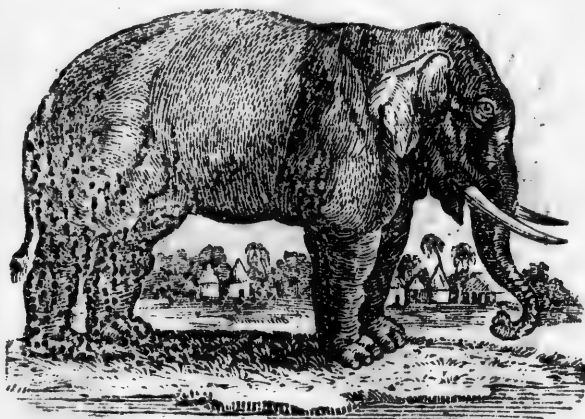
These three little boys were, as all good little boys are, very fond of their sister; and, she was exceedingly fond of them, and treated them with great kindness. What is more interesting and lovely than harmony, love, and affection between brothers and sisters!

Lyman and Hannah both took great pains to show their two younger brothers every thing that would gratify and please them, and to gather for them a large quantity of pretty flowers. Little William, not being accustomed to such a morning excursion, became much fatigued. So he sat down under a tree to rest himself while Lyman was picking flowers for him.

Little George had a large quantity in his hand which he took home to his mamma and his two older sisters, Jane and Eleanor, with which they were much pleased.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shiré, firm—

## LESSON II.



## THE ELEPHANT.

THE elephant is a native of Asia and Africa. He is the largest, the strongest, the most sagacious, and the most docile, of all wild animals. His usual height is from eight to twelve or fourteen feet.

The color of the elephant is nearly black; his eyes, which are very small, are lively, bright, and expressive; his ears are broad, and long, in proportion to his body.

The elephant has two long tusks, thicker towards the head than a stout man's arm, and a trunk, passing down between the tusks, which he can contract or lengthen as he pleases, or as need requires. This trunk is as useful to him as our hands are to us. With it he can take up the smallest object; with it he takes up his food and conveys it to his mouth; and, in case of an attack, he fights with it.

The legs of this stupendous animal are like columns of from twelve to eighteen inches in diameter, and from four to six feet high. The feet are short, and divided into five toes each. The elephant appears to know more than any other brute animal; he is kind to those who treat him well; but he will hurt or kill those who injure him.

The common food of the elephant is roots, herbs, and leaves; he has no objection, however, to grain and fruit; but he will not eat either fish or flesh.

Part IV  
 when diff  
 and signi  
 have been  
 they are  
 liabilities  
 teacher a  
 phy and E

Note.—  
 a, o, u, l,  
 gh and ph  
 when flat  
 sound of A  
 n. stands  
 ple; n. plu

Words ap

1  
 Fore/taste  
 O'ver flow  
 O'ver thro  
 Re'sign, v.  
 to sign a  
 Re'tail, n.  
 Su'pine, n.

1  
 Fore/thoug  
 Re'form, v.  
 to form

1  
 Di'gest, n.  
 Fore'cast,  
 Fre'quent,  
 O'ver bal  
 O'ver turn  
 Pre'fix, n.  
 Pre'fix es,  
 Re'pent, a.  
 Re'print, n.  
 Re'search,  
 3

Aug'ment,  
 Aug'ust, n.  
 Tor'ment,

4  
 E'ssay, n.  
 E'ssays, n.  
 Ex'ite, n. a  
 Ex'port, n.  
 Im'port, n.  
 In'crease, n.  
 In'lay, n.  
 In'ter chan  
 Min'ute, n.  
 short i  
 Min'utely,  
 every mi  
 Perfume, n

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

## PART IV.

## Verbal Distinctions, Variable Orthography, &amp;c.

Part IV contains words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied; words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification; and, words nearly alike in pronunciation, none of which have been inserted in Parts I, II, or III, and intermingled with other words as they are in other Spelling Books, where their distinctive definitions and peculiarities are not given, causing great perplexity and embarrassment both to teacher and scholar. Part IV also contains Variable and Irregular Orthography and Pronunciation, &c. &c.

**NOTE.**—In this Part *c* is soft like *s*, before *e* *i*, and *y*, and hard like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *t*, *r*, and *t*; *g* like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; *gh* and *ph* the sound of *f*; *th* is printed in *Italic* when sharp, and in *Roman* when flat; *sc* like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and like *sk* before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; *x* the sound of *ks*; and *ch* the sound of *tsh*, unless otherwise noted. In this Part, also, *n.* stands for *noun*; *v.* for *verb*; *a.* for *adjective*; *ad.* for *adverb*; *par.* for *participle*; *n. plu.* for *plural nouns*; *pres. t.* for *present tense*; *pre.* for *preterit*.

## CHAPTER I.

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

## SECTION I.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented when differently applied, or when used as a different Part of Speech.

1 Fore/taste, <i>n.</i> O/ver flow, <i>n.</i> O/ver throw, <i>n.</i> Re/sign, <i>v.</i> to sign again. Re/tail, <i>n.</i> Su/pine, <i>n.</i>	1 Fore taste', <i>v.</i> O ver flow', <i>v.</i> O ver throw', <i>v.</i> Re sign', <i>v.</i> to give up, yield. Re tail', <i>v.</i> Su pine', <i>a.</i>	4 Pre/cident, <i>n.</i> Pre/lude, <i>n.</i> Premi's es, <i>n. plu.</i> Pres'age, <i>n.</i> Rec're ate, <i>v.</i> to amuse, refresh. Ref'use, <i>n.</i> Sur/name, <i>n.</i> Trans'port, <i>n.</i> Un'tler rate, <i>n.</i> Up/right, <i>a.</i> and <i>n.</i>	1 Pre cident, <i>a.</i> Pre lude', <i>v.</i> Pre mi's es, <i>pres. t.</i> Pre sage', <i>v.</i> Re cre ate', <i>v.</i> to create anew. Re fuse', <i>v.</i> Sur name', <i>v.</i> Trans port', <i>v.</i> Un der rate', <i>v.</i> Up right', <i>ad.</i>
1 Fore/thought, <i>n.</i> Re/form, <i>v.</i> to form anew.	3 Fore thought', <i>pre.</i> Re form', <i>v.</i> to correct, amend.	4 Di/gest', <i>v.</i> Fore cast', <i>v.</i> Fre quent', <i>v.</i> O ver bal' ance, <i>v.</i> O ver turn', <i>v.</i> Pre fix', <i>v.</i> Pre fix'es, <i>pres. t.</i> Re pent', <i>v.</i> Re print', <i>v.</i> Re search', <i>n.</i>	2 O ver charge, <i>n.</i> O ver charge', <i>v.</i> Sur charge, <i>n.</i> Sur charge', <i>v.</i> Bom'bard, <i>n.</i> Bom bard', <i>v.</i> Dis'cord, <i>n.</i> Dis cord', <i>v.</i> Es'cort, <i>n.</i> Es cort', <i>v.</i> Re'cord, <i>n.</i> Re cord', <i>v.</i>
1 Di/gest, <i>n.</i> Fore/cast, <i>n.</i> Fre/quent, <i>a.</i> O/ver bal' ance, <i>n.</i> O/ver turn, <i>n.</i> Pre/fix, <i>n.</i> Pre/fix es, <i>n. plu.</i> Re/pent, <i>a.</i> Re/print, <i>n.</i> Re/search, <i>v.</i>	4 Avg/ment', <i>v.</i> Au gust', <i>a.</i> Tor ment', <i>v.</i>	4 Col/league, <i>n.</i> Com'mon place, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i> Com'port, <i>n.</i> Com'port, <i>n.</i> Con'crete, <i>n.</i> and <i>a.</i> ( <i>n</i> like <i>ng</i> .)	2 Col league', <i>n.</i> Com mon place', <i>n.</i> Com port', <i>v.</i> Com port', <i>v.</i> Con crete', <i>v.</i>
3 Aug'ment, <i>n.</i> Au/gust, <i>n.</i> Tor'ment, <i>n.</i>	1 Es say', <i>v.</i> Es says', <i>pres. t.</i> Ex'ile', <i>v.</i> ( <i>x</i> like <i>gz</i> ) Ex'port, <i>n.</i> Im'port, <i>n.</i> ( <i>ng</i> ) In'crease, <i>n.</i> ( <i>n</i> like <i>ln</i> ) In'lay, <i>n.</i> In'ter change, <i>n.</i> Mi'nute, <i>n.</i> ( <i>u</i> like <i>mi</i> ) Mi'nute ly, <i>ad.</i> done every minute. Perfume, <i>n.</i>	4 Es say', <i>v.</i> Es says', <i>pres. t.</i> Ex ile', <i>v.</i> ( <i>x</i> like <i>gz</i> ) Ex port', <i>v.</i> Im port', <i>n.</i> In crease', <i>v.</i> In lay', <i>v.</i> In ter change', <i>v.</i> Mi nute', <i>a.</i> Mi nute ly, <i>ad.</i> exactly. Per fume', <i>v.</i>	1 Con'fession, <i>n.</i> Con'fess, <i>v.</i> Con'fite, <i>n.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', <i>v.</i> Con'fite', 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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Rate far, fall, fat, what—*one*, 1st, her, they—*pine*, pin, stir, shire, *him*—

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented.

1	4	5	
Absent, <i>s.</i>	Absent, <i>v.</i>	Contract, <i>n.</i>	Con tract', <i>v.</i>
Abstract, <i>n.</i> and <i>s.</i>	Ab stract', <i>s.</i>	Con'trast, <i>n.</i>	Con'trast', <i>v.</i>
Accent, <i>n.</i>	Ac cent', <i>v.</i>	Con'vent, <i>n.</i>	Con vent', <i>v.</i>
Affix, <i>n.</i>	Af fix', <i>v.</i>	Con'verse, <i>n.</i>	Con'verse', <i>v.</i>
Affixes, <i>n. plu.</i>	Af fix' es, <i>pres. t.</i>	Con'vert, <i>n.</i>	Con'vert', <i>v.</i>
At'tri bute, <i>n.</i>	At trib'ute, <i>v.</i>	Con'vict, <i>n.</i>	Con vict', <i>v.</i>
Buff'et, <i>n.</i> a blow;	Buf fet', <i>n.</i> a kind	Ob'ject, <i>n.</i>	Ob ject', <i>v.</i>
<i>v.</i> to beat, strike.	of cupboard.	Pro'gress, <i>n.</i>	Pro gress', <i>v.</i>
Cem'ent, <i>n.</i>	Ce ment', <i>v.</i>	Pro'ject, <i>n.</i>	Pro ject', <i>v.</i>
Des'cant, <i>n.</i>	Des cant', <i>v.</i>	Pro'test, <i>n.</i>	Pio test', <i>v.</i>
Des'ert, <i>n.</i> wilder-	De sert', <i>v.</i> to for-	Mis con'duct, <i>n.</i>	Mis con duct', <i>v.</i>
ness; <i>a.</i> solitary.	sake; <i>n.</i> merit,	Pre con'tract, <i>n.</i>	Pre con tract', <i>v.</i>
	reward.		
En'trance, <i>n.</i>	En'trance', <i>v.</i>	Ol'ver shot, <i>n.</i>	Ol'ver shot', <i>pres. t.</i>
Ex'tract, <i>n.</i>	Ex tract', <i>v.</i>	Ol'ver work, <i>n.</i>	Ol'ver work', <i>v.</i>
Fer'ment, <i>n.</i>	Fer ment', <i>v.</i>		
Gal'ant, <i>s.</i>	Gal land', <i>n.</i>	Un'ter work, <i>n.</i>	Un der work', <i>v.</i>
Gal'antly, <i>ad.</i>	Gal land'ly, <i>ad.</i>		
gayly; bravely.	like a wooer.		
Im'pact, <i>n.</i>	Im pact', <i>v.</i>	Bom'bast, <i>n.</i>	Bom bast', <i>s.</i>
Im'press, <i>n.</i>	Im press', <i>v.</i>	Com'plot, <i>n.</i>	Com plot', <i>v.</i>
Im'print, <i>n.</i>	Im print', <i>v.</i>	Sur'vey, <i>n.</i>	Sur'vey', <i>v.</i>
In'cense, <i>n.</i>	In cense', <i>v.</i>	Sur'veys, <i>n. plu.</i>	Sur'veys', <i>pres. t.</i>
In'stinct, <i>n.</i> (second in	in'stinct', <i>s.</i>		
<i>n.</i> in both likeng.)			
In'sult, <i>n.</i>	In sult', <i>v.</i>	Ol'ver joy, <i>n.</i>	Ol'ver joy', <i>v.</i>
In'ter, (a prefix.)	In ter', <i>v.</i>		
In'ter dict, <i>n.</i>	In ter dict', <i>v.</i>	Con'voy, <i>n.</i>	Con voy', <i>v.</i>
In'val'id, <i>n.</i> (second in	in'val'id', <i>v.</i>	Con voy's, <i>n. plu.</i>	Con voy's', <i>pres. t.</i>
<i>v.</i> like long <i>e.</i> )			
Per'mit, <i>n.</i>	Per mit', <i>v.</i>	Re'sound, <i>v.</i>	Re'sound', <i>v.</i>
Pre'sent, <i>n.</i> and <i>s.</i>	Pre sent', <i>v.</i>	to sound again.	to sound back.
Re'pel, <i>n.</i>	Re bel', <i>v.</i>		
Sepul'chre, <i>n.</i>	Se pul'chre', <i>v.</i>	Out'go, <i>n.</i>	Out go', <i>v.</i>
(sepul'kur.)	(se pul'kur.)	Counter change, <i>n.</i>	Counter change', <i>v.</i>
Sub'ject, <i>n.</i> and <i>s.</i>	Sub ject', <i>v.</i>	Counter mine, <i>n.</i>	Counter mine', <i>v.</i>
Sur'fix, <i>n.</i>	Sur fix', <i>n.</i>	Counter'vail, <i>n.</i>	Counter vail', <i>v.</i>
Sur'fixes, <i>n. plu.</i>	Sur fix'es, <i>pres. t.</i>		
Tran'sect, <i>n.</i>	Tra ject', <i>v.</i>	Colun'ter char'm, <i>n.</i>	Colun ter char'm', <i>v.</i>
Tran'sfer, <i>n.</i>	Trans fer', <i>v.</i>	Count'ner hand, <i>n.</i>	Count ner mand', <i>v.</i>
Tran'sverse, <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i>	Trā verse', <i>ad.</i>	Count'ner march, <i>n.</i>	Count ner march', <i>v.</i>
Un'dress, <i>n.</i>	Un dress', <i>v.</i>		
		Count'ner bal'ance, <i>n.</i>	Count ner bal'ance', <i>v.</i>
Pol'lect, <i>n.</i>	Pol lect', <i>v.</i>	Count'ner buff, <i>n.</i>	Count ner buff', <i>v.</i>
Com'merce, <i>n.</i>	Com merce', <i>v.</i>	Count'ner check, <i>n.</i>	Count ner check', <i>v.</i>
Com'pact, <i>n.</i>	Com pact', <i>s.</i> and <i>v.</i>		
Com'press, <i>n.</i>	Com press', <i>v.</i>	Dis'count, <i>n.</i>	Dis count', <i>v.</i>
Con'cert, <i>n.</i>	Con cert', <i>v.</i>		
Con'duct, <i>n.</i>	Con duct', <i>v.</i>	Com'pound, <i>n.</i> and	Com pound', <i>v.</i>
Con'fess, <i>n.</i>	Con fess', <i>v.</i>		
Con'flict, <i>n.</i>	Con flict', <i>v.</i>	Count'ner plot, <i>n.</i>	Count ner plot', <i>v.</i>
Con'serve, <i>n.</i>	Con serve', <i>v.</i>		
Con'test, <i>n.</i>	Con test', <i>v.</i>	Count'ner poise, <i>n.</i>	Count ner poise', <i>v.</i>
Con'text, <i>n.</i>	Con text', <i>v.</i> and <i>s.</i>		

Words spelled alike and accented alike, but differently pronounced.

1	1	1	
A bu'set, <i>n.</i>	A bu'set, <i>v.</i>	Clothes, (kloze,) <i>n.</i>	Clothes, (klothez,) <i>n.</i>
A bu'ses, <i>n. plu.</i>	A bu'ses, <i>pres. t.</i>	<i>plu.</i> garments,	<i>pres. t.</i> of Clothes.
Close, <i>a.</i> shut fast,	Close, <i>v.</i> to shut,	raiment.	
confined; <i>n.</i> a	finish; <i>n.</i> a pause,	Corps, (kore,) <i>n.</i>	Corps, (korze,) <i>n.</i>
small field en-	closed.		
closed		Dis'fuse, <i>s.</i>	Dis fuse', <i>v.</i>

Dis use', *n.*  
Ex'cuse, *n.*  
Ex'cuses, *n.*  
Grease, *n.*  
Iron y, (i)  
of the qua  
iron.  
Lease, *n.*  
of lands  
es; *v.* to  
lease.  
Gear'sing, *n.*  
Manet, *ma*  
*plu.* of M  
Mis use', *n.*  
Re fer mal'  
formation  
Rise, *n.*  
Settish, *v.* to  
Sheath, *n.*  
Tear, *n.* wa  
the eye.  
Tenth, *n.*  
Tooth,  
Use, *n.*  
Uses, *n. plu.*  
Wreath, *n.*  
Breeches, *n.*  
and *pres.*  
Breech.  
Cleanly, *ad.*  
Do, *s. n. plu.*  
Boys, *pres.*  
Hin'der, *a.*  
Lead, *v.* to  
guide; *s.*  
dance.  
Leading, *pres.*  
live, *a.*  
Lives, *n. plu.*  
Life.  
Raven, *n.*  
Read, *n.*  
Sewer, *n.* a  
under gro  
Slav'ry, *n.*  
Wind, *v.*  
Bel lows, *pres.*  
Courte sy, *n.*  
ty, comple  
Gill (jil), *n.*  
of a pint.  
Pre olp' tat  
Pred' cate,  
Rec ol' lect',  
to recall to

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS

Dis use, <i>n.</i>	Dis use, <i>v.</i>	Septa rate, <i>v.</i>	Septa rate, <i>v.</i>
Ex cuse, <i>n.</i>	Ex cuse, <i>v.</i>	Sing ling, <i>par. of</i>	Sing ling, <i>par. of</i>
Ex cuses, <i>n. plu.</i>	Ex cuses, <i>pres. t.</i>	Sing.	Sing ling, <i>(sing ling),</i>
Grease, <i>n.</i>	Grease, <i>v.</i>	Subli mate, <i>v.</i>	Subli mate, <i>n.</i>
Iron y, ( <i>iron e</i> ), <i>n.</i>	Iron y ( <i>iron e</i> ), <i>n.</i>	Swing ling, <i>par. of</i>	Swing ling, <i>(swing ling),</i>
of the qualities of iron.	a particular mode of speech.	Swing.	Swing ling, <i>par. of</i>
Lease, <i>n.</i> a letting	Lease, <i>v.</i> to glean,	2	Swing ling, <i>par. of</i>
of lands or houses;	to gather up.	Tar trý, <i>a.</i>	Tar trý, <i>v.</i>
v. to let by lease.		1	Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> re-
Leas ing, <i>par.</i>	Leas ing, <i>par.</i>	Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> re-	Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> care
Manes manez, <i>n.</i>	Manes, <i>n. plu.</i> de-	Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> care	Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> care
parted spirits or		Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> care	Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> care
Manes of Máne.	souls.	Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> care	Not ta ble, <i>a.</i> care
Mis use, <i>n.</i>	Mis use, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Re for ma tion, <i>n.</i>	Re for ma tion, <i>n.</i>	mon, usual; <i>n.</i> re, <i>n.</i>	mon, usual; <i>n.</i> re, <i>n.</i>
formation anew.	change from worse	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
	to better.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Rise, <i>v.</i>	Rise, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Seeth, <i>v.</i> to boil.	Seeth, <i>pres. t. of</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
	Seeth.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Sheath, <i>n.</i>	Sheath, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Tear, <i>n.</i> water from	Tear, <i>n.</i> rent; <i>v.</i> to	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
the eye.	rend, rave.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Teeth, <i>n. plu.</i> of	Teeth, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Tooth		Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Use, <i>n.</i>	Use, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Uses, <i>n. plu.</i>	Uses, <i>pres. t.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Wreath, <i>n.</i>	Wreath, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
1		Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Brech'es, <i>n. plu.</i>	Brech'es, <i>n. plu.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
and pres. t. of	and pres. t. of	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Breach.	Breach.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Cleanly, <i>ad.</i>	Cleanly, <i>ad.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Do, <i>n. plu.</i> of Do.	Do, <i>n. plu.</i> of Do.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Dove, <i>pres. of</i>	Dove, <i>pres. of</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Dive, <i>n.</i>	Dive, <i>n.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Hinder, <i>v.</i>	Hinder, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Lead, <i>v.</i> to conduct,	Lead, <i>v.</i> to conduct,	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
guide; <i>n.</i> gui-	guide; <i>n.</i> gui-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
dance.	dance.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Lead ing, <i>par.</i>	Lead ing, <i>par.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Live, <i>v.</i>	Live, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Lives, <i>n. plu.</i> of	Lives, <i>n. plu.</i> of	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Life.	Life.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Live, <i>v.</i>	Live, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Read, <i>v.</i>	Read, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Sewer, <i>n.</i> a passage	Sewer, <i>n.</i> a passage	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
under ground.	under ground.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Slaver, <i>n.</i>	Slaver, <i>n.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Wind, <i>v.</i>	Wind, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
1		Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Bell lows, <i>pres. t.</i>	Bell lows, <i>pres. t.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Courte sy, <i>n.</i> civil	Courte sy, <i>n.</i> civil	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
ty, complaisance.	ty, complaisance.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Gill (gill), <i>n.</i> fourth	Gill (gill), <i>n.</i> fourth	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
of a pint.	of a pint.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Pre cip i tate, <i>v.</i>	Pre cip i tate, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Red i cate, <i>v.</i>	Red i cate, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
Rec ol lect, <i>v.</i>	Rec ol lect, <i>v.</i>	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-
to recall to mind.	to recall to mind.	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-	Or di na ry, <i>a.</i> com-

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, he, they—pine, pin, stir, shiré, firm—

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

## SECTION III.

Words accented alike, but whose orthography or pronunciation, or both, are changed by a change of the Part of Speech, or by a change from the Singular to the Plural.

1 Ad vice <sup>l</sup> , n. Ad vice <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. Beef, n. Be lief <sup>l</sup> , n. Case/knife, n. De vice <sup>l</sup> , n. De vice <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. Dis be lief <sup>l</sup> , n. Dose, n. Doses, n. plu. Grief, n. Griefs, n. plu. Knife, n. Leaf, n. Life, n. Loaf, n. Loath, n. Mis be lief <sup>l</sup> , n. Plam/tiff, n. Re lief <sup>l</sup> , n. Sheaf, n. Strife, n. Thief, n. Wife, n.	4 Ad vice <sup>l</sup> , v. Ad vice <sup>s</sup> , pres. t. Beeves, n. plu. Be lieve <sup>l</sup> , v. Case/knives, n. plu. De vise, v. De vice <sup>s</sup> , pres. t. Dis be lieve <sup>l</sup> , v. Doze, v. Dozes, pres. t. Grieve, n. Grieves, pres. t. Knives, n. plu. Leaves, n. plu. Lives, n. plu. Loaves, n. plu. Loathe, v. Mis be lieve <sup>l</sup> , v. Plam/tive, d. Re lieve <sup>l</sup> , v. Sheaves, n. plu. Strive, v. Thieve, n. Wives, n. plu.	5 Staff, n. Swath, n. Swaths, n. plu. Cloth, n. Cloths, n. plu. Choose, v. Cic/a trice, n. Elf, n. Mid/wife, n. Mimic, n. Our self, pro. Pen/knife, n. Physic, n. Self, n. Shelf, n. Traffic, n. With, prep. Frollic, n. Of (ov,) prep. Proph'e cy, n. (profe se.) Proph'e cies, n. plu. (profe siz.) Be hoof <sup>l</sup> , n. Be hoof <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. Dis proof <sup>l</sup> , n. Loose, a. unbound. wanton; n. to un- bind, set free. Loose. Loos'ing, par. Loos ed (loost,) pre. Proof, n. Proofs, n. plu. Re proof <sup>l</sup> , n. Re proofs <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. Wolf, n. Cow/ar dice, n.	1 Staves, n. plu. Swathe, v. Swathes, pres. t. Clothe, v. Clothes, pres. t. Chose, pre. Cic/a trize, v. Elves, n. plu. Mid/wives, n. plu. Mim'ick, v. Our selves <sup>s</sup> , pro. plu. Pen/knives, n. plu. Physick, v. Selves, n. plu. Shelves, n. plu. Traffic <sup>s</sup> , v. With <sup>s</sup> , n. Frollick, v. Off, ad. Proph'e sy, v. (profe si.) Proph'e sies, pres. t. (profe size.) Be hoove <sup>l</sup> , v. Be hooves <sup>s</sup> , pres. t. Dis prove <sup>l</sup> , v. Lose, v. to forfeit. suffer loss, not to win. Loose. Lo sing, par. Lost, pre. Prove, v. Proves, pres. t. Re prove <sup>l</sup> , v. Re proves <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. Wolves, n. plu. Cow/ar dice, v.
2 Bath, n. Baths, n. plu. Calf, n. Half, n.	1 Bathe, v. Bathes, pres. t. 2 Calve, v. Calves, pres. t. and n. plu. of Calf. Halve, v. Halves, pres. t. and n. plu. of Half.	6 Be hoof <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. Dis proof <sup>s</sup> , n. Loose, a. unbound. wanton; n. to un- bind, set free. Loose. Loos'ing, par. Loos ed (loost,) pre. Proof, n. Proofs, n. plu. Re proof <sup>s</sup> , n. Re proofs <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. Wolf, n. Cow/ar dice, n.	6 Be hoove <sup>s</sup> , v. Be hooves <sup>s</sup> , pres. t. Dis prove <sup>s</sup> , v. Lose, v. to forfeit. suffer loss, not to win. Loose. Lo sing, par. Lost, pre. Prove, v. Proves, pres. t. Re prove <sup>s</sup> , v. Re proves <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. Wolves, n. plu. Cow/ar dice, v.
3 Wharf, n. Breath, n. Brass, n. Glass, n. Glass'es, n. plu. Grass, n.	3 Wharves, n. plu. 1 Breathe, v. Braze, v. Glaze, v. Glaz'es, pres. t. Graze, v.	7 Wolf, n. Cow/ar dice, n.	7 Wolves, n. plu. Cow/ar dice, v.

The following words are differently accented, as well as differently spelled and pronounced.

4 Guar'an ty, v. Guar'an ties, pres. t. In ter leaf, n.	1 Guar an tee <sup>l</sup> , n. Guar an tees <sup>s</sup> , n. plu. In ter leave <sup>l</sup> , v.	5 Con fi dent, a. bold. sure of success, impudent.	4 Con fi dant <sup>l</sup> , n. a person intrusted with secrets or private matters.
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Words, to

Norm.—T  
noted. See  
of this Sect  
with other v

1  
A'chor (a'ku

A'cre, a port

Ail, to pal

Ale, a kind

Air, the atm

Ayr, name o

E'er, at any

Ere, before.

Eyre, a coun

Heir, one th

Air'y, high

Eg'yry, the

of prey.

Aisle, (ile.)

I'll, contrac

Ile, an Islan

Ait, a sma

Ate, pre. o

Eight, twic

Al lega'tion,

Al li ga'tion.

cal rule.

Ar rear<sup>l</sup>, w

Ar riere<sup>l</sup>, v

of an army

As pe ra'tion

rough.

As pi ra'tion

wish.

A val<sup>l</sup>, profi

A val<sup>l</sup>, to let

Bail, surety.

Bale, a pack

Bait, allurem

Bate, to less

Bat'ing, feed

Bat'ing, abat

Baize, coat

Bays, gariand

Bays, Turkis

Bare, naked;

near, a beas

produce.

Baring, par.

Bear'ing, par

Baste, to beat

Ja sed, pre. o

Bay, a color

water.

Bey, a Turki

He, to exist.

Bee, an insect

Beech, 'he se

Beech, a kind

beat, a stroke

Beet, an eatab

Beau (bo), a

Bo, a word o



1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
a, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system  
VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION IV.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

NOTE.—*Tion, sion, and ceous*, pronounced *shun* and *shus*, unless otherwise noted. See Remarks, Part IV, page 133. As there stated, none of the words of this Section are in any preceding Chapter, in Parts I, II, or III, intermingled with other words where their distinctive definitions are not given.

n, or both, are  
from the

s, n. plu.

ne, n.  
nes, pres. t.

es, v.  
es, pres. t.

pre.

trize, v.

n. plu.

ives, n. plu.

ck, v.

ives, pro. plu.

nives, n. plu.

ck, v.

n. plu.

es, n. plu.

ck, v.

n.

ck, v.

es, v.

es, v.

es, pres. t.

es, size.)

vel, v.

ves, pres. t.

ve, v.

to forfeit,

r loss, not to

pres. t. of

par.

re.

v.

pres. t.

ve, v.

es, pres. t.

n. plu.

dis, v.

ly spelled

4

dant, n. a

n intrusted

secrets or

to matters.

1  
Achor (a'kur,) a disease.

Acre, a portion of land.

Ail, to pain, to trouble.

Ale, a kind of beer.

Air, the atmosphere.

Ayr, name of a place.

E'er, at any time.

Ere, before. [justices.

Eyre, a court of itinerant

Heir, one that inherits.

Airy, light as air, gay.

Eg'ry, the nest of a bird

of prey. [church.

Aisle, (ile,) a walk in a

Pill, contraction of I will.

Isle, an Island. [river.

Ait, a small island in a

Ate, pre. of to Eat.

Eight, twice four.

Al leg'ation, affirmation.

Al H g'ation, an arithmeti-

cal rule.

Ar rear, what is unpaid.

Ar riere', the last body

of an army.

As pe'ration, a making

rough.

As pi'ration, an ardent

wish.

A vai', profit; to profit.

A vale', to let fall, depress.

Sail, surety. [lade out.

Bale, a pack of goods; to

Bait, allurements; to feed.

Bate, to lessen; strife.

Baiting, feeding.

Baiting, abating. [cloth.

Baize, coarse woolen

Bays, garlands.

Bey's, Turkish governors.

Bare, naked; to strip

near, a beast; to carry,

produce.

Baring, par. of to Bare.

Beating, par. of to Bear.

Baste, to beat, sew slightly

Ja sed, pre. of to Base.

Bay, a color; a body of

water.

Bey, a Turkish governor

Be, to exist.

Bee, an insect.

Beach, the sea-shore.

Beech, a kind of tree.

Beat, a stroke; to strike.

Beet, an eatable root.

Beau (bo), a man of dress.

Bo, a word of terror.

1  
Bow, an instrument; to

bend sidewise. [Beau.

Beaux (boze), n. plu. of

Bows, n. plu. of Bow.

Beer, a kind of liquor.

Bier, a carriage for dead

bodies.

Bight, a small creek or bay

Bite, to pierce with the

teeth.

Blew, pre. of to Blow.

Blue, a kind of color.

Blight, a mildew; to blast.

Blite, a genus of plants.

Bloat to swell.

Blote, to dry and smoke.

Boar a male swine.

Bore, to make a hole; pre

of to Bear.

Board, flat piece of wood;

to furnish diet.

Bo red, pre. of to B.re.

Bode, to foreshow.

Bow ed, pre. of to Bow.

Bold, brave, stout.

Bowl ed, pre. of to Bowl.

Bole, body of a tree; a

measure; kind of earth.

Boll, pod of a plant.

Bowl, a wooden ball.

round hollow vessel; to

play at bowls.

Borne, per. par. of to Bear

Bourn, a limit.

Brain, to weave together.

Bray ed, pre. of to Bray.

Brake, fern, a weed; an

instrument for dressing

flax. [force asunder

Break, an opening; to

Brays, pres. t. of to Bray.

Braze, to cover with brass.

Breach, a gap, difference

Breech, part of a gun.

Buy, to purchase

By, near to.

Cain, a man's name

Cane, a reed, or staff.

Cede, to resign, yield.

Seed, fruit, offspring.

Ce'dar, a kind of tree.

Ce'der, one who cedes.

Coil, to cover the top of a

room.

Seal, a stamp; to fasten

with a seal or wafer;

an animal.

Seel, to close the eyes.

1  
Ceiling, the inner top of a

room

Sealing, setting a seal.

Seeling, closing the eyes.

Cere, to cover with wax.

Sear, dry; to burn.

Seer, a prophet.

Sere, withered. [a whale.

Ce ta'ceous, pertaining to

Se ta'ceous, bristly, [wax

Ce'ring, covering with

Se'aring, drying.

Cha grii (-sha green,) ill

humor; to vex.

Sha green, skin of a fish.

Chaste, pure, incorrupt.

Chased, pre. of to Chase.

Choir (kwirc,) a band of

singers.

Quire, 24 sheets of paper.

Cyon, shoot from a plant.

Scyon, a small twig.

Syon, a mountain.

Cite, to summon, quote.

Sight, a view, vision.

Site, a situation. [claims.

Claim' ant, one who

Claim'ant, crying, be-

seaching.

Climb, to ascend.

Clime, region, climate.

Close, end; to shut.

Clothes, garments, dress.

Coal, fossil fuel; burnt

wood; to burn to char-

Coal, a man's name. [coal.

Cold, not hot; coy.

Coal ed, pre. of to Coal.

Coarse, not fine, gross.

Corse, a dead body.

Course, direction, way.

Con trol'ler, one who con-

trols. [a supervisor.

Comp trol'ler, a director,

Cor'ses, dead bodies.

Cour'ses, directions, ways.

Coat, a garment.

Cote, a sheep fold.

Core, the inner part.

Cor's, a body of troops.

Creak, to make a harsh

noise. [bay.

Creek, a small stream or

Cue, end, humor, hint.

Queue, hair twisted,

Dane, a native of Den-

mark.

Deign, to condescend.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Rate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	1	1
Day, a portion of time.	Fleece, <i>pres. t. of to Flee.</i>	Hale, healthy; to drag.
Day, a Moorish governor.	Flew, chaps of a hound.	Hair, natural covering of the head.
Days, portions of time.	Flew, <i>pre. of to Fly.</i>	Hare, an animal.
Daze, to dazzle.	Flue, passage for smoke.	Hay, dried grass.
Deys, Moorish governors.	Float, to swim. [soft fur.]	Hey, a word of joy.
Dear, costly, beloved.	Flote, to skim.	Heal, to cure.
Deer, an animal.	Foe, an enemy.	Heel, part of the foot.
De mean', to behave.	Foh, term of abhorrence.	Hear, to perceive by the
De mesne', a patrimony.	Fore, before.	Here, in this place. [ear.]
Deuce, a card or dice of two spots.	Four, twice two.	Height, elevation.
Deuse, an evil spirit.	Fort, a fortress.	Hight, was called.
De vicer, one who con- [queaths] trols.	Fortie, peculiar quality.	Hiev, to cut.
De visor, one who be- [divides] [moisture] divides.	Forth, onward, out.	Hue, color; a clamor.
Oew, falling vapors or	Fourth, next after the third	Hugh, a man's name.
Due, owed, exact.	Fraise, a kind of cake.	Hide, to conceal; the skin of an animal.
Die, to expire.	Frays, quarrels.	Hi ed, <i>p. e. of to Hie.</i>
Dye, to color.	Phrase, mode of speech, a sentence.	Hie, to hasten.
Dire, dreadful.	Frees, <i>pres. t. of to Free.</i>	High, elevated, dear.
Dyer, one who colors.	Freeze, to congeal with cold.	Hire, wages.
Dying, expiring.	Frieze, a coarse cloth; a term in architecture.	High er, more high.
Dye'ing, coloring. [tious.]	Gage, to pledge.	Ho, a sudden call.
Dis creet', prudent, cau- [dis crete', distinct, sepa-] tious.	Gauge, a measure; to measure.	Hoe, a farming instrument
Doe, a female deer. [rate.]	Gait, manner of walking.	Hoes, <i>n. plu. of Hoe.</i>
Dough, unbaked paste.	Gate, a kind of door.	Hose, stockings.
Doses, female deer.	Gear, (geer,) harness, tackle.	Hoard, a store; to ransack.
Doze, to slumber.	Gere, a man's name.	Horde, a tribe, a clan.
Easel, a painter's frame.	Gibe, a sneer; to scoff.	Hold, a catch; to stop; to keep.
Eyel, vinegar. [jury.]	Gybe, to shift a boom sail.	Ho led, <i>pre. of to Holey.</i>
En dict', to accuse by a	Glaire, the white of an	Hole, a cavity, a rent; to dig holes.
En dite', to compose.	Glare, to dazzle. [egg.]	Whole, all, tota.
En dict'ment, accusa- [En dite'ment, act of com-] tion.	Gloze, <i>pres. t. of to Glow.</i>	Holly, pious, sacred.
posing. [sheep.]	Gloze, to flatter	Wholly, totally.
Ewes, yuze,] female	Gnu, an animal.	In dis creet', not prudent.
Use, to employ, to treat.	Knew, <i>pre. of to Know.</i>	In dis crete', not distinct.
Eye [i,] organ of sight.	New, fresh, not old.	In vade', to attack.
I. pro. myself.	Goar, a triangular piece of cloth.	In veiged', <i>pre. of to in-veigh.</i>
Fain, gladly.	Go er, one who goes.	Jane, a woman's name.
Fane, a temple.	Gore, clotted blood; to stab	Jean, a kind of cloth.
Feign, to dissemble.	Gourd, a plant.	Jole, the cheek.
Faint, languid, feeble.	Go rad, <i>pre. of to Gors.</i>	Joll, to beat or clash.
Feint, a false appearance.	Grate, crossbars.	Jewry, Judea. [a cause.]
Fair, handsome, just; place of sale or show.	Great, large, noble.	July, persons sworn to try
Fare, food; price of pas- [Feat, deed, exploit [sage.] sage.]	Grater, an instrument to grate with.	Key, an instrument to open and fasten a lock.
Feet, <i>n. plu. of Foot.</i>	Greater, larger.	Quay, a wharf.
Feeze, to untwist a rope.	Grease, soft fat.	Knave, a dishonest man.
Fees, <i>n. plu. of Fee.</i>	Greece, name of a coun- [legs.] try.	Nave, the centre of a wheel.
Feud, quarrel, contention.	Greaves, armor for the	Knead, to work dough.
Feed, a freehold.	Grieves, <i>pres. t. of to Grieve.</i>	Need, want, necessity.
Few, a fee.	Groan, to sigh deeply.	Kneads, <i>pres. t. of to knead.</i>
Few, a small number.	Grown, <i>per. par. of to Grow.</i> [teas &c]	Knead, necessarily.
Find, to discover.	Grocer, a dealer in sugar	Kneel, to bend the knee.
Fi ned, <i>pre. of to Fine.</i>	Grosser, more gross.	Neal, to temper by heat.
Flea, an insect.	Hail, to salute; frozen rain	Kneeling, bending the knee. [heat.]
Flee, to run away.		Nealing, tempering by
Flea, insects n.		

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
no, nor, not

Words, two

Kneass (neese) stone. [ster] Niece, a daughter. Knight, title of. Night, darkness. Knightly, b. Nightly, done. Know, to under- No, a word of. Knows, *pres.* Know Nose, the org. Lade, to load; Laid, *pre. of to* Laim, *per. par.* Lane, a narrow. Lair, the bed of. Lay er, a strata. Lea, a meadow. Lee, opposite. Leach, wood a- ed by strainin. Leech, a blood. Leaf, part of book. Lief, willingly. Leak to run ou. Leek, a root or. Lean, thin, wa. Lien, a legal o. Lease, to glean. Lees, dregs, sec. Leas ed (leas) Lease, to let. Least, smallest. Leave, to depart. Lieve, willingl. Leaver, one w. Let ver, a power. Liar, one who Lier, one who Lyre, a music ment. Lie, a falsehood. Lye, water through ashes. Lo, behold. Low, not high. Loan, any thing. Lone, solitary. Lore, learning. Low er, more low. Made, *pres. of* Mard, an unma man. Mail, armor; a Male, the he ki. Main, principa. Maine, name of. Mane, hair on of animals. Maize, Indian c.

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	1	1
Kneiss (neese), a kind of stone. (ter or brother.	Maze, a labyrinth.	Pain/less, void of pain.
Niece, a daughter of a sister.	Mare, the female horse.	Pane/less, panes of glass.
Knight, title of honor.	May or, the chief magistrate of a city.	Pair, a couple.
Night, darkness. (knight.	Mead, a kind of drink; a meadow.	Pare, to cut off.
Knight/ly, becoming a knightly, done by night.	Mede, a native of Medea.	Pear, a kind of fruit.
Know, to understand.	Meed, a reward, gift.	Peace, rest, quietude.
No, a word of denial.	Mean, low, humble.	Piece, a part.
Knows, pres. t. of to know	Mesne, middle.	Peak, the top point.
Noise, the organ of smell.	Mien, air, look, manner.	Pique, ill will; grudge.
Lade, to load; to dip out.	Meat, flesh to be eaten.	Péal, a succession of sounds.
Laid, pres. of to Lay.	Meek, to come together; fit.	Peel, to take off the rind.
Lain, per. par. of to Lie.	Meete, to measure.	Peer, an equal; a nobleman.
Lane, a narrow street.	Meeting, coming to.	Pier, the support of an arch.
Lair, the bed of a beast.	Meeting, measuring.	Petler, a man's name.
Lay er, a stratum, a bed.	Meer, a lake boundary.	Pet're, nitre.
Lea, a meadow plain.	Mere, that or this only;	Place, situation.
Lee, opposite the wind.	Me'ter, a measure. (pure.	Place, a kind of fish.
Leach, wood ashes, washed by straining of water.	Me'tre, poetical measure.	Plain, smooth, level; distinct.
Leech, a bloodsucker.	Mew, a cage, enclosure.	Plane, a joiner's tool; to flat, a fold; to fold.
Leaf, part of a plant or book.	Mue, to change feathers.	Plate, wrought silver, &c.
Lief, willingly.	Mewl, to cry as a child.	Plat'ed, folded. (plate.
Leak to run out.	Mule, an animal.	Plat'ed, covered with pleas, pleadings.
Leek, a root or plant.	Mews, cages.	Please, to delight.
Lean, thin, wanting flesh.	Mues, pres. t. of to Mue.	Poles, pres. t. of to Pose.
Lien, a legal claim.	Muse, deep thought; to meditate.	Po'sies, n. plu. of Poey.
Lease, to glean.	Might, power, strength.	Pole, a long stick.
Lees, dregs, sediments.	Mite, an insect or particle.	Poll, the head; an election.
Leas ed (leest), pres. of Lease, to let.	Mighty, powerful. (mites.	Pore, passage in the skin.
Least, smallest.	Mity, swarming with.	Pour, to turn out a liquid.
Leave, to depart.	Mind, purpose; to heed.	Port, a harbor.
Lieve, willingly.	Mi ned, pres. of to Mine.	Porte, the Turkish court.
Leave'r, one who leaves.	Mi'ner, one who digs mines.	Praise, to commend.
Le'ver, a mechanical power.	Mi'nor, less; one under age.	Prays, pres. t. of Pray, to entreat.
Liar, one who tells lies.	Moan, to grieve. (Mow.	Preys, n. plu. booties.
Lie'r, one who lies in wait.	Mown, per. par. of to Mow.	Pray, to implore, entreat.
Lyre, a musical instrument.	Moat, a ditch for defence.	Prep, booty, plunder; to plunder.
Lie, a falsehood; to rest.	Mote, a small particle.	Pray'er, entreaty. (ders.
Lye, water drained through ashes.	Mode, form, fashion.	Prey'er, one who plunders.
Lo, behold.	Mow ed, pres. of to Mow.	Praying, imploring.
Low, not high, humble.	More, a greater portion.	Preying, plundering.
Loan, any thing lent.	Mow er, one who mows.	Pride, self-esteem.
Lone, solitary.	Muc'ous, slimy, viscous.	Pri ed, pres. of to Pry.
Lore, learning. (low.	Muc'us, any slimy matter.	Priver, one who searches.
Low er, more low; to bring lowed, pres. of to Make.	Nay, no.	Prior, former, before.
Maid, an unmarried woman.	Neigh, the voice of a horse.	Pries, pres. t. of to Pry.
Mail, armor; a bag to carry.	Oar, an instrument to row with.	Prize, reward; to value.
Male, the he kind.	O'er, contraction of Over.	Pu'ny, weak, feeble, small.
Main, principal, chief.	Ore, metal unrefined.	Pu'ne, young, inferior; of later date.
Maine, name of a State.	Ode, a short poem.	Queen, a worthless woman.
Mane, hair on the neck of animals.	Owed, pres. of to Owe.	Queen, the wife of a king.
Maize, Indian corn.	Oh, alas.	Rain, water from clouds.
	Owe, to be indebted.	Reign, to rule as a king.
	Paste, flour moistened.	Rein, part of a bridle.
	Pa ced, pres. of to Pace.	
	Pail, a wooden vessel.	
	Pale, without color.	
	Pain, penalty; distress.	
	Pane, a square of glass.	

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, flim—

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	1	1
Rains, <i>n. plu.</i> of Rain.	Seen, <i>per. par.</i> of to See.	Stair, a rising step.
Reigns, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Reign.	Seine, a fishing net.	Stare, to gaze earnestly.
Reins, <i>n. plu.</i> the kindneys	Seam, two edges joined.	Stake, a post; a wager.
Raise, to lift, exalt.	Seem, to appear.	Steak, a slice of meat.
Rays, beams of light. [stroy]	Seas, <i>n. plu.</i> great waters.	Steal, to take without right.
Raze, to overthrow, de-	Sees, <i>pres. t.</i> of to See.	Teel, refined, hardened
Raiser, one who raises.	Seize, to lay hold of. [lord.	-tile, steps over a fence.
Razor, an instrument to	Seign' lor, (seen' yur.) a	-tile, manner; to name
shave with.	Senior, older. [threads.	Traight, direct; not
Read, to peruse.	Sew (so,) to join by	crooked.
Reel, a plant.	So, in like manner.	trait, a narrow pass.
Reek, to smoke, to steam.	Sow, to scatter seed.	Straight'en, to make
Reek, to revenge.	Sew er (so'ur,) one who	straight.
Re sail, to sail back.	uses a needle.	Stra't'en, to make nar-
Re sale, a second sale.	Soar, to mount up.	row; to distress.
Reave, to take by stealth.	Sore, tender to the touch;	Strow ed, strode,) <i>pres.</i> of
Reeve, a steward, [island.	a wound, [seed.	to strow.
Rhodes, the name of an	Sow er, one who scatters	Strode, <i>pres.</i> of to stride.
Roads, highways.	Shear, to clip with shears.	suite (sweet,) set, series;
Rhone, name of a river.	Sheer, pure, clear; to de-	retinue, company.
Road, a color. [of sounds.	Share, a county. [viate.	Sweet, grateful to the
Rayme, correspondence	Shears, an instrument for	taste; mild, soft.
Rime, hoar-frost.	cutting. [weights.	Sware, <i>pres.</i> of to wear.
Rice, a kind of grain.	Sheers, an engine to raise	wear, to declare upon
Rise, a cent; original.	Shires, counties. [dice.	Tail, the end. [oath.
Right, just, proper; to ad-	Sice (size,) number six at	Tale, a narrative, a story.
Rule, a ceremony [just.	Sighs, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Sigh.	Ta'per, a kind of candle;
Wright, a workman.	Size, bulk; to adjust.	sloping; to become
Write, to form letters	Side, the broad part	smaller.
with a pen.	edge; to join with.	Ta'pir, an animal.
Righting, adjusting.	Sick ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Sigh.	Tare, a weed; allowance
Writing, what is written.	Sigh er, one who sighs.	in weight.
Roam, to rove, ramble.	Sire, a father.	Tear, to rend. [drawing.
Rome, the name of a city.	Sign, a token, symbol.	Team, horses or oxen for
Road, the highway.	Sine, a geometrical line.	Teem, to bring forth.
Rode, <i>pres.</i> of to Ride.	Slare, a weaver's reed.	Tear, water from the eye.
Row ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Row.	Slay, to kill. [ners.	Tier, a row, a rank.
Noise, to make a loud	Sleigh, a carriage on run-	Teas, a Chinese plant, va-
noise.	Sley, to part into threads	riously cured.
Row er, one who rows.	Slay'ing, killing. [snow.	Tense, to vex; to card.
Roe, a female deer.	Sleight'ing, riding on	Thee, the definite article.
Row, a rank; to move a	Sley'ing, parting into	Thee, <i>pro.</i> objective case
boat with oars.	threads [terity.	of Thou.
Roes, female deer.	Sleight, artful trick; dex-	Their (there,) <i>pro.</i> posses-
Rose, <i>pres.</i> of to Rise; a	Slight, contempt; to neg-	sive case of They.
flower.	Slew, <i>pres.</i> of to Slay. [lect.	There, in that place.
Rows, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Row.	Slue, to turn around.	Throe, extreme pain.
Roie, mere memory.	Sloe, a kind of fruit.	Throw, to fling, to cast.
Wrote, <i>pres.</i> of to Write.	Slow, not swift, dull.	Throne, a royal seat.
Rye, a kind of grain.	Soak, to steep, drench.	Thrown, <i>per. par.</i> of
Wry, crooked.	Soke, jurisdiction.	to Throw.
Sail, the canvass of a	Soar ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Soar.	Thyme (time,) a plant.
Sale, act of selling. [ship	Sword, a kind of weapon.	Time, measure of Juration
Sa'tire, a poem censuring	Sol, a note in music.	Tide, ebb and flow of the
vice or folly.	Sole, single, only; bottom	sea. [bound.
Sa'tyr, a sylvan god.	of the foot or shoe; to fit	Tiel, <i>pres.</i> of to Tie;
Salver, one who saves.	with soles. [of man	The, furniture; to fatigue
Salvor, odor, taste, scent.	Soul, the immortal part	Tier, one who ties.
Sea, a large body of wa-	Sold, <i>pres.</i> of to Sell.	Tyre, name of a place
See, to look, behold. [ter.	So led, <i>pres.</i> of to Sole.	Toad, a small animal.
Scene, a sight, part of a	Scald, <i>pres.</i> of to Stay;	To ed, furnished with toes.
play.	sober, grave.	Tow ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Tow.
	Stay ed, fixed, settled.	

1 8  
 no, nor, r

Words, to

Toe, part of  
 Tow, coarse  
 &c.; to dr  
 Told, *pres.*  
 To led, *pres.*  
 draw.  
 Toll ed, *pres.*  
 Tole, to dra  
 Toll, a tax;  
 Tray, a kin  
 dish.  
 Trey, the th  
 card.  
 Trealties, *n.*  
 Trealties, a d  
 Trice, a m  
 time.  
 Trise, to mo  
 Troll, to mo  
 Troul, to utt  
 Un lade, to  
 load.  
 Un laid, n  
 Vain, worthl  
 Vane, a weat  
 Vein, a blood  
 Vale, a vall  
 Veil, a cover  
 Venous, a pla  
 Venous, a pla  
 Vial (vial),  
 vial, a mu  
 ment.  
 Waile, to wal  
 Weigh ed,  
 Weigh.  
 Wail, to wee  
 Waile, a ri  
 cloth.  
 Wain, a carri  
 Wane, to de  
 cline.  
 Wayne, name  
 or place.  
 Waist, middl  
 Waste, to spe  
 Wait, to tarry  
 Weight, heav  
 Waive, to p  
 quish.  
 Wave, a mov  
 Ware, somet  
 sold; caution  
 a ship's cour  
 Wear, to wast  
 to carry as  
 dam.  
 Ware, good  
 Wears, *pres.*  
 of Wear.  
 Waring, chan  
 Wear'ing, d  
 denoting wh

8 10 11  
r, shire. firm—

erently spelled

rising step.  
gaze earnestly.  
a post; a water.  
a slice of meat.  
to take without  
(iron  
refined. hardened  
step over a fence.  
manner; to name  
direct; not  
ed.  
narrow pass.  
en, to make  
n, to make nar-  
o distress.  
(strove,) *pres.* of  
w.  
re of to stride.  
weet,) set, series;  
e, company.  
grateful to the  
mild, soft.  
re. of to wear.  
to declare upon  
at. end. [oath.  
narrative, a story.  
kind of candle;  
to become  
n animal.  
weed; allowance  
ht.  
rend. [drawing.  
orses or oxen for  
bring forth.  
ter from the eye.  
ow, a rank.  
hinese plant, va-  
cured.  
vex; to card.  
definite article.  
o. objective case  
3.  
are,) *pro.* posses-  
e of They.  
that place.  
xtreme pain.  
o fling, to cast.  
royal seat.  
per. par. of  
w.  
time,) a plant.  
asure of Juration  
and flow of the  
(bound.  
e. of to Tie;  
mixture; to fatigue  
e who ties.  
me of a place  
mall animal.  
nished with toes.  
re. of to Tow.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	2	3
Toe, part of the foot.	Way, road, course, means.	Caul, a membrane enclosing the bowels.
Tow, coarse parts of flax, &c.; to draw after.	Weight, to balance, ascertain the weight.	Cause, a reason, motive.
Told, <i>pres.</i> of to Tell.	Wey (Eng.) a quantity of wool or grain.	Caws, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Caw.
To led, <i>pres.</i> of Tole, to draw. [ring.	We, <i>pro. plu.</i> of I.	Chord (kord), concord of sounds; a line of a circle.
Toll ed, <i>pres.</i> of Toll, to Tole, to draw, allure.	Wee, little, small.	Cord, a small rope; measure of wood.
Toll, a tax; to ring a bell.	Weak, feeble, infirm.	Clause, part of a sentence.
Tray, a kind of trough or dish.	Week, seven days.	Claws, <i>n. plu.</i> of Claw.
Trey, the three at dice or card. [negotiations.	Weakly, sickly; feebly.	Faun, a sylvan deity.
Treaties, <i>n. plu.</i> of Treaty, Treatise, a discourse.	Weekly, once a week.	Fawn, a young deer; to flatter.
Trice, a moment, short time.	Weal, happiness, prosperity.	Gall, the bile; to fret.
Trise, to haul and tie up.	Weel, a snare for fish.	Gaul, ancient name of France.
Troll, to move round.	Wean, to put from the breast; to alienate.	Hall, a court; a large room; entrance to a house.
Troul, to utter volubly.	Ween, to suppose, think.	Haul, to drag, pull violently. [ow.
Un laden, to empty, unload.	Wheel, a pastute.	Haugh, a little low mead.
Un laid, not placed.	Wheel, a circular body.	Haw, a kind of fruit.
Vain, worthless, showy.	Ye, <i>pro. plu.</i> of Thou.	Haul, covering for a coffin.
Vane, a weathercock.	Yea, yes.	Paul, a man's name.
Vein, a bloodvessel.	2 Arc. part of a circle.	Pawle, a short bar.
Vale, a valley.	Ark, a vessel; a small chest.	Pause, stop; to cease.
Veil, a covering. [veins.	Bard, a poet.	Paus, <i>n. plu.</i> of Paw.
Venous, pertaining to the Veins, a planet. [tle.	Bar red, <i>pres.</i> of to Bar.	Pshaw, a word of contempt.
Vital (vi'ul), a small bottle, a musical instrument.	Gard, ward-ship, custody.	Shaw, a man's name.
Waide, to walk in water.	Guard, defence, watch; to watch, defend.	Talk, a kind of earth.
Weigh ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Weigh.	Hart, the male deer.	Talk, conversation; to converse.
Wail, to weep, lament.	Heart, the seat of life.	Wall, a work of brick or stone. [cat.
Wale, a rising part in cloth.	Marc'schal (mar'shal), a chief commander in an army.	Waul, to howl, cry as a
Wain, a carriage wagon.	Mar'shal, the chief officer of arms; to arrange.	Ward, a watch, custody; to guard.
Wane, to decrease; decline.	Mar'shall, a man's name.	War red, <i>pres.</i> of to War.
Wayne, name of a person or place. [body.	Mar'tial, warlike, bold.	4 Ab, fifth Jewish month.
Waist, middle part of the Waste, to spend; desolate.	Mar'ten, a kind of bird.	Abb, yarn for the warp.
Wait, to tarry.	Mar'tin, a man's name.	An, the indefinite article.
Weight, heaviness.	All, the whole.	Ann, a woman's name.
Waive, to put off, relinquish. [water.	Awl, a sharp pointed tool.	An'a, lyst, one who analyzes. [annals.
Wave, a moving swell of Ware, something to be sold; cautious; to charge a ship's course.	Alt'ar, a place for offerings.	An'al ist, a writer of
Wear, to waste, consume; to carry as clothes; a dam. [dise.	Alt'er, to change, vary.	An'chor (ang'kur,) a heavy iron to hold a ship.
Wares, goods, merchandise. [course.	An'ger, a tool to bore with.	An'ker, a liquid measure.
Wears, <i>p. es. t.</i> and <i>n. plu.</i> of Wear.	An'gur, to conjecture by	An'ger (ang'gur,) great displeasure.
Waring, changing a ship's Wear'ing, diminishing; denoting what is worn.	Aught, anything. [signs.	An'gor, intense pain.
	Ought, to be obliged in duty.	An'te, signifying before.
	Aw'n (Fr.) an ell. [grass.	An'ti, signifying against.
	Aw'n, the beard of corn or Bald, without hair.	As cent', eminence, steepness. [agreement.
	Bawl ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Bawl.	As sent', to agree; an
	Bail, a round body; a dance	As pe rate, to make rough. [fully.
	Bawl, to cry aloud. [ship.	Aspi rate, to pronounce
	Calk, to stop seams of a	
	Cauk, a kind of spar.	
	Call, to name, speak aloud.	

1, 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, net, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

4	4	4
Bad, ill, vicious.	Scent, odor, smell.	Drachm (drachm,) the eighth of an ounce.
Bade, <i>pre.</i> of to Bid. (to B.)	Sent, <i>pre.</i> of to send.	Dram, a glass of spirits.
Been (bin,) <i>per. par.</i> of	Cession, a giving up.	Draft, a bill drawn for money; a sketch.
Bin, a chest, a box for grain, &c.	Cession, act of sitting.	Draught, act of drawing, a drink. [Duck.]
Bell, a hollow sounding body of cast metal.	Chough (tshuff,) a kind of bird.	Duck ed (dukt,) <i>pre.</i> of to Duct, tube, passage.
Belle, a gay or fine lady.	Chuff, a blunt clown.	E lect'or, one who votes.
Berry, a small fruit. [hide]	Cil'icious, made of hair.	E lect're, amber.
Bury, to inter the dead; to	i l'icious, relating to si-	Em pi'ri cal, used without science.
Berth, a station; a bed in a ship or boat.	l'icious, relating to si-	Em pyr'i cal, containing the combustible principle of coal.
Birth, a coming into life, origin. [prove.]	Cin'zle (sing'gl,) a girth.	Fel'low, the rim of a wheel.
Be'ter, more good; to im-	ing'le, one, alone; to separate.	Fel'low, an associate. [ger.]
Be'tor, one who bets.	Cinque (sing,) the num-	Fil'ip, a stroke of the fan.
Build, to raise, construct.	ber five.	Phil'ip, a man's name.
Bill ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Bill.	Sink, a drain; to go down.	Fun'gous (fun'gus,) spongy, excrement.
Bred, <i>pre.</i> of to Breed.	Cit, a citizen.	Fungus, a mushroom.
Bread, a kind of food.	Sit, to be placed, to rest.	Furs, <i>n. plu.</i> of Fur.
Bur, the prickly head of a plant. [ear.]	Clam, a shellfish.	Furze, a prickly shrub.
Burr, the lobe or lap of the	Clamm, to clog. [music.]	Gal'ley, a low vessel.
Bur'row, a hole for small animals. [town.]	Clef (klee,) a term in	Gal'ly, a printer's case.
Bor'ough, an incorporated	Cliff, a steep rock. [stain.]	Ga zet', a Venetian coin.
But, only, except, unless.	Col' or (kul'lur,) hue; to	Ga zette', a newspaper.
Butt, an object of ridicule; to strike with the head; a mark; a cask.	Cul'ler, one who culls.	Gel'a tin, concrete animal substance. [jelly.]
Cal'cu lous, stony, gritty.	Com ple men'tal, filling, completing.	Gest, a deed, action.
Cal'cu lus, a concrete substance. [register.]	Com pli men'tal, expres-	Jest, a joke; to divert.
Cal'en dar, an almanac, a	sive of respect.	Gild (gild,) to overlay with gold.
Cal'ten der, to dress cloth.	Con cent', harmony.	Gild, a society.
Cal'i ber, the bore of a gun.	Con sent', agreement; to agree to. [ing.]	Gil der (gild'ur,) one who gilds.
Cal'i bre, a kind or sort.	Con ces'sion, act of yield-	Gil'der, a Dutch coin.
Cal'lous, hard, insensible.	Con ses'sion, a sitting to-	Gilt (gilt,) <i>pre.</i> of to Gild.
Cal'lus, any cutaneous or bony hardness.	gether. [as a jilt.]	Gilt, crime, an offence.
Can'did, frank, open, honest. [sugar.]	Co quet', to entice or trifle	Gris'tly, ghostly, hideous.
Can'died, conserved with	Co quette', a gay flirting girl. [for uncle's child.]	Gritz'zly, somewhat gray.
Can'non, a large gun.	Cousin (kuz'zn,) an aunt's	Guest, a visitor, stranger.
Can'on, a rule, a law.	Cozen, to cheat.	Guess ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Guess
Cask, a vessel for liquors.	Cud'dle, to lie low or close.	Heard, <i>pre.</i> of to Hear.
Casque, a helmet.	Cud'le, a small seafish.	Herd, a number of beasts.
Cast, a throw; to throw, to form.	Cygn'et, a young swan.	Hearse, a carriage for corpses. [tion.]
Caste, a tribe, race, kind.	Sign'et, a seal.	Herse, a kind of fortifica-
Cast'er, one who casts; a frame for viols, &c.	Dam, the mother of brutes; a bank to stop water; to confine.	Him, <i>pro.</i> objective case of Hym, a species of dog. [He.]
Cas'tor, a beaver.	Damn, to condemn.	Hymn, a divine song.
Cell, a small room or cave.	Dam med (damd,) <i>pre.</i> of	Hip, joint of the thigh.
Cell, to dispose of.	Dam, to confine.	Hyp, depression of spirits.
Cell'lar, a room under a building.	Dam ned, <i>pre.</i> of Damn, to condemn.	Hist, a word commanding silence.
Sel'ler, one who sells.	Di rec'tor, one who directs.	Hiss ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Hiss.
Cense, a public tax or rate.	Di rec'tor, one who has authority over others.	Inn, within.
Cense, reason, judgment.	Dis'cus, broad, flat.	Inn, a tavern. [ing.]
Cent, the hundredth part of a dollar.	Dis'cus, a quoit.	In ten'sion, act of stretch-
	Done (dun,) <i>per. par.</i> of to Do. [mand a debt.]	In ten'tion, purpose, design.
	Dun, a dark color; to de-	
	Dost (dust,) <i>pres. t.</i> of to Do.	
	Dust, fine particles of any thing.	

1 2 3  
 no, nor,

Words, t

4  
 In ven'ter, teller of  
 In ven'tor, something  
 triver.  
 Jagg, a small  
 Jagg, to in  
 Jam, a con  
 to wedge  
 Jamb, a  
 Jet'tee, pr  
 building.  
 Jet'ty, black  
 Joust, tilt,  
 Just, right  
 Jun cate  
 cheesecal  
 cacy.  
 Junk'et, to  
 Kill, to de  
 Kiln, a sto  
 bake or d  
 Knab, to gr  
 Nab, to sleaz  
 Knag, a  
 Nag, a sma  
 Knap, to bi  
 Nap, a sho  
 stance on  
 Knit, to  
 Nit, an ins  
 Knit'ter, on  
 Nit'ter, the  
 Lacks, *pres*  
 Lax, loose,  
 Lat in, the s  
 language.  
 Lat'ten, p  
 Led, *pre.* of  
 Lead, a sof  
 Less'en, to m  
 Les'son, a ta  
 Lev ee, a  
 tendants t  
 tinguished  
 bank. [u  
 Levy, to  
 Limb, a mem  
 Lima, to dra  
 Limb ed (lim  
 limbs.  
 Lim ned, *pr*  
 Links, parts  
 Lynx, an ani  
 Man'ner, me  
 Man'or, a lo  
 tion.  
 Man'tel, a ch  
 Man'tle, a kil  
 Met'al, a  
 stance.  
 Met'le, spir  
 Mink, a. *ph*

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

(drum,) the eighth  
ounce.  
glass of spirits.  
a bill drawn for  
; a sketch.  
act of drawing.  
[Duck.  
(dukt,) *pre.* of to be  
be, passage.  
ry, one who votes.  
ce, amber.  
cal, used without  
e.  
ical, containing  
nustible principle  
the rim of a wheel  
an associate, gen.  
a stroke of the fin-  
a man's name.  
us (fung'gus)  
y, excrement.  
a mushroom.  
ph. of Fur.  
prickly shrub.  
a small vessel.  
a printer's case.  
a Venetian coin.  
t, a new-paper.  
n, concrete animal  
nce. [jeily.  
one, formed into a  
need, action.  
oke; to divert.  
ild-) to overlay  
old.  
a society.  
gil'dur,) one who  
a Dutch coin.  
it,) *pre.* of to Gild.  
crime, an offence.  
ghostly, hideous.  
somewhat gray.  
a visitor, stranger.  
d, *pre.* of to Guess.  
pre. of to Hear.  
number of beasts.  
a carriage for  
s. [tion.  
a kind of fortifica-  
o objective case of  
pecies of dog. [He  
divine song.  
nt of the thigh.  
pression of spirit  
ord commanding  
pre. of to Hiss.  
ain.  
avern. [ing  
on, act of stretch-  
in, purpose, design

In ven'ter, a deviser; a  
teller of fictions.  
In ven'tor, a finder out of  
something new; a con-  
triver.  
Jag, a small load.  
Jagg, to indent, to notch.  
Jam, a conserve of fruits;  
to wedge in. [chimney.  
Jamb, side piece of a  
Jett'ee, projection in a  
building.  
Jett'ly, black as jet.  
Joust, tilt, tournament.  
Just, right, honest  
Jun cate (jungk'it,) a  
cheesecake, any deli-  
cacy.  
Junk'et, to feast secretly.  
Kill, to deprive of life.  
Kiln, a stove or oven to  
bake or dry things.  
Knab, to gnaw, to bite.  
Nab, to seize, to catch.  
Knag, a hard knot in  
Nag, a small horse [wood.  
Knap, to bite.  
Nap, a short sleep; sub-  
stance on cloth. [needle.  
Knit, to weave with  
Nit, an insect's egg.  
Knit'ter, one who knits.  
Nit'ter, the horse bee.  
Lacka, *pres. t.* of to Lack.  
Lax, loose, vague, slack.  
Lat in, the ancient Roman  
language. [tinned.  
Lat'ten, plates of iron  
Led, *pre.* of to Lead.  
Lead, a soft heavy metal.  
Less'en, to make less.  
Les'son, a task, a precept.  
Lev ee, a crowd of at-  
tendants to visit a dis-  
tinguished person; a  
bank. [money; a rate.  
Levy, to raise men or  
Limb, a member, a bough.  
Lima, to draw or paint.  
Limb ed (limd,) fitted with  
limbs.  
Lim ned, *pre.* of to Limn.  
Links, parts of a chain.  
Lynx, an animal.  
Man'ner, mode, method.  
Man'or, a lords jurisdic-  
tion.  
Man'tel, a chimney-piece.  
Man'tle, a kind of cloak.  
Met'al, a mineral sub-  
stance  
Met'cle, spirit, courage.  
Mink, a *plu.* of Mink.

Minx, a pert young girl  
Mist, small fine rain  
Miss ed, *pre.* of to Miss.  
Mum, a species of malt  
liquor; hush.  
Mum'm, to mask. [seed.  
Mus'tard, a plant and its  
Mus'ter ed, *pres.* of to  
Must'er.  
Net, a texture or snare  
woven with meshes.  
Nett, clear of charges,  
real.  
Nun, a female recluse.  
None, not any, not one.  
One (wun,) single, less  
than two.  
Won, *pre.* of to Win.  
Pact, a contract, covenant  
Pack ed, *pre.* of to Pack.  
Pal'ace, a royal residence.  
Pal'l'as, a name of Minerva  
Pal ette (pal'it,) a paint-  
er's board.  
Pal'let, a small mean bed.  
Pan'el, square of wainscot;  
a jury-roll.  
Pan'nel, a rustic saddle.  
Pan'ic, sudden and  
groundless fear.  
Pan'nic, a kind of plant.  
Pas, precedence.  
Pass, to go, enact; an en-  
trance; license to go.  
Pen'cil, an instrument for  
writing or painting.  
Pen'sile, hanging, sus-  
pended.  
Per mis'sible, that may be  
mingled. [permitted.  
Per mis'sible, that may be  
Pict, the name of a tribe  
of ancient Britons who  
painted their bodies.  
Pick ed, *pre.* of to Pick.  
Plum, a kind of fruit.  
Plumb, perpendicular; a  
lead and line.  
Prac'tice, custom, habit.  
Prac'tise, to do, perform.  
Prac'ti ces, *n. plu.*  
Prac'ti ces, *pres. t.*  
Prem'i ces, first fruits, &c  
Prem'i ces, houses, or  
lands, &c. [children.  
Prim'er, first book for  
Prim'mer, more prim.  
Rab'bet, a cut, a lapping  
joint.  
Rab'bit, a small animal.  
Ran cor (rang'ur,) ma-  
lignity, spite.  
Rank'er, more rank.

Rap, a quick blow; to  
strike.  
Wrap, to fold together.  
Read, *pre.* of to Read.  
Red, a color.  
Reck, to regard, to heed.  
Wreck, destruction, ruin.  
Rest, ease, peace, quiet.  
Wrest, to take by force; to  
pervert.  
Retch, to strain vomit.  
Wretch, a worthless,  
miserable person.  
Rig'ger, one who rigs.  
Rig'or, severity; strictness  
Ring, to sound; a circle.  
Wring, to twist.  
Rom'age, (rum'mij,) bustle  
tumult. [closely.  
Rum'mage, to search  
Rough, uneven, harsh.  
Ruif, a kind of dress for  
the neck.  
Rung, *pre.* of Ring to  
sound. [twist.  
Wring, *pre.* of Wring to  
Saith (seith,) *pres. t.* of to  
Say.  
Seth, a man's name.  
Scit' rhous (skir'rus,) in-  
durated, hard. [gland.  
Scit' rhous, an indurated  
Scit'u ate, name of a town  
Sit'u ate, being in any  
condition.  
Sum, the whole.  
Some, a part. [and heat.  
un, the fountain of light  
Son, a male child.  
Sub'tle, sly, artful, cunning.  
Sub'tle, the nett weight.  
Sub'tler, more subtle.  
Sub'tler, one who sells pro-  
visions to an army.  
Suc'cor, assistance, relief;  
to help. [fish.  
Suck'ter, a young shoot; a  
Sul'key, a carriage for one  
person.  
sul'ky, sullen, morose.  
Tact, touch, feeling; skill.  
Tack ed, *pre.* of to Tack  
Tacks, small nails; *pres.*  
*t.* of to Tack.  
Tax, a charge; a public  
Terse, neat, smooth. [rate.  
Tierce, a cask.  
Tinct (ting'kt,) stain, col-  
or; to color.  
Tink ed, *pre.* of to Tink.  
Tong (tung,) the catch of a  
buckle. [of speech.  
Tongue, the instrument,



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm..

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

4	5	6
Tract, region; a small book.	Lock, a man's name, and of a place.	Whoop, a shout; to shout.
Track ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Track	Lough, a lake, a bay.	Pool, a small collection of water.
Travel, toil, labor; to Travel, to journey. (labor.)	Pol'y pous, having the nature of a polypus.	Poule, the stakes at games.
Tripoli, name of a country. (or stone.)	Pol'y pus, any thing with many roots or feet; a tumor in the nose.	Room, space, an apartment.
Tripoly, a kind of sand	Prof'it, gain, advantage; to benefit.	Raeum, thin watery matter.
Verge, brink, edge; to bend, tend.	Prophet, a foreteller.	Room'y, spacious, wide.
Virga, a dean's mace.	Sar coph'a gous, feeding on flesh. (coffin.)	Raeum'y, full of rheum.
Verst, a Russian measure.	Sar coph'a gus, a stone	Round, fourth of an acre.
Vers ed, well skilled.	Scot, payment; native of Scotland.	Rude, rough, uncivil.
Weath'er, state of the air.	Scott, a man's name.	Ru ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Rue.
Weth'er, a sheep.	Shock, concussion, a sudden shake; a number of sheaves of grain.	Threw (thru), <i>pres.</i> of to Throw. (end.)
Chol'er (kol'lur,) anger, wrath.	Shoush, a shaggy dog.	Through, from end to To, unto, towards a place.
Col'lar, something worn around the neck.	Ton'sil, a gland in the mouth. (clipped.)	Too, likewise, also.
Cob, the top or head; the spike of maize.	Ton'sils, that may be	Two a, couple, twice one.
Cobb, a man's name	6	Yew (yoo,) a kind of tree.
Cock's comb, a plant.	Brews (brooz,) <i>pres.</i> t. of to Brew. (or mangle.)	You, objective case of Ye
Cox/comb, a fop, a silly fellow.	Bruise, a hurt; to crush	7
Complement, a full number. (of civility.)	Brut, rumor, noise.	Wood, timber, trees, forest
Compli ment, expression	Brute, an animal without reason. (of to Chew.)	Woul'd, <i>pres.</i> of to Will.
Cos, a species of lettuce.	Chews (tshooz,) <i>pres.</i> t.	ou
Coss, an Indian measure.	Choose, to pick out, select	Bough, a branch of a tree.
Cot, a hut; cover for the	Coom, grease of carriage wheels. (bushels.)	Bow, an act of reverence; to bend.
Cott, a small bed. (finger.)	Coom's, a measure of four	Brows, n. <i>plu.</i> of Brow.
De pos'i ta ry (de poze tur re,) one with whom anything is lodged in trust.	Creux (kroo,) a term in engraving.	Browes, to feed on branches, &c.
De pos'i tor y, the place where any thing is lodged. (goods.)	Crew, a ship's company.	Council, an assembly.
Dock'et, a label tied upon	Crew'el, a ball of yarn.	Council, advice, to advise
Docket, a warrant; a list of cases in court.	Crue'l, inhuman barbarous	Coward, one deficient in courage. (Cower.)
Hock, a kind of wine.	Crews (krooz,) ship's companies.	Cow'erd, <i>pres.</i> of to
Hough, the lower part of the thigh. (wood.)	Cruise, to rove over the sea; a voyage.	Flour, fine part of grain.
Knot, a tie; hard part of	Gal loon', a kind of lace.	Flow'er, the blossom of a plant.
Not, no; a word of denial.	Gal leon', a kind of ship.	Foul, impure, gross, filthy.
Not, a quantity of thread; a man's name.	Groom, one who tends horses.	Fowl, a winged animal, a
Lock, an instrument to fasten doors or chests.	Grume, clotted blood.	Foul'er, more foul. (bird.)
	Hoop, any thing circular; to enclose.	Fowler, one who catches fowls or birds.

## SECTION V.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

1	2	3	4
A'bel, n.	A'ble, a.	Ap praise', v.	Ap prize', v.
Af fusion, * n.	Ef fusion, * n.	As say', n. and v.	Es say', v.
Al lude', v.	E lude', v.	Betel, n.	Beetle, n.
Al lusion, * n.	E lusion, * n.	Bridal, n.	Bridle, n. and v.
Al lusive, a	E lusive, a	Cease, v.	Seize, v.

\* sion, like shun.

1 2 3 4  
 no, not, no

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	2	3	4
Chime, n.	Coat, n.	Cypress, n.	De cease, v.
De cer tain	De pra va't	Di vers, n.	Dry'ad, n.
Du'al, a.	Egret, n.	E lu'sor y.	En dus', n.
Eu'cher, n.	Ex pe'di ent	Fu'na ry, n.	Foremast,
Fu'ner al,	Gabel, n.	Galla, n.	Gef'ni us, n.
Hu'me ral,	U'le, a and n.	Na'val, a.	Pat'ience, n.
P'late, n.	Pole'y, n.	Pre ced'ent	Pre pose', n.
Sal i va'tion	Se'rics, n.	Sta'tion a r	Su'iter, n.
Ter re'ne,	Air, n.	Cor po're al	Sword, n.
Ca'ret, n.	Cog na'tion,	Creek, n.	Eul'o gy, n.
Glut'en, n.	Glut'i nous,	Ha'lo, n.	Hol'low, a.
Ha'ven, n.	In ge'ni ous.	Li vre (liv'ru)	Mat'ice, n.
Ne'ther, a and n.	Patron', n.	Pis tole', n.	Tef'nu, n.
Co'ma, n.	Do'tard, n.	Broach, n.	



no, not, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined, and, which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

Chime, n. and v.	Chine, n.	Ewe (yu), n.	You, pro.
Coal, n.	Quote, v.	Grope, v.	Group, n.
Cypress, n.	Cyprus, n.	Lieu, n.	Loo, n.
Decase, n. and v.	Dis case, n. and v.	Loam, n.	Loom, n.
Decer tation, n.	Dis cer tation, n.	Sew (so), n.	Sou, n.
Dep ra va tion, n.	Dep ri va tion, n.	Tome, n.	Tom, n.
Divers, n.	Diverse, a.	Woe, n. plu.	Woods, pres. t.
Dry ad, n.	Dried, pre. of to Dry		
Dual, a.	Duel, n.	Balm, n.	Barm, n.
Égret, n.	Égri ot, t. n.		
Elu sor y, a.	Il luo sor y, a.	Aunt, n.	Ant, n.
En due, v.	In due, v.	Gape, n.	Gap, n.
Either, n.	Either, a and pro.	Gauntlet, n.	Quantlet, n.
Ex ped i ence, n.	Ex ped i ents, n. plu.	Parti cip le, n.	Par ti cip i al, a.
Fina ry, n.	Finer y, n.		
Foremast, n.	Foremost, a.	Calc, n.	Cork, n.
Furner al, n.	Fu ne re al, a.	Corinet, n.	Corro nat, n.
Gabel, n.	Galble, n.	Fault, a. Faults, n. plu.	(nance, n.
Galla, n.	Gally, ad.	Ordnance, n. Or di nance, n.	Ordon-
Geni us, n.	Genus, n.	Quarts, n. plu. of Quart.	Quarts, n.
Hu me ral, a.	Humor al, t. a.		
Idle, a. and v.	Idol, t. n. Idyl, n.	Vorti cal, a.	Verti cal, a.
Nat val, a.	Nat vel, n.	Vertex, n.	
Patient, n.	Patient, n. plu.		
Pilate, n.	Pilot, t. n.	Groat, n.	Grot, n.
Po se sy, n.	Po'sy, n.		
Pre cedence, n.	Pre cedents, n. plu.	Ab sces sion, n.	Ab scis sion, * n.
Pre pose, n.	Pre pose, n.	Ac'cos sa ry, n.	Ac'cos sor y, a.
Sai i va tion, n.	Sal va tion, n.	Ac'ci dence, n.	Ac'ci dents, n. plu.
Serri ca, n. Serri ous, a.	a - cious, a.	Acts, n. plu.	Axe, n.
Station ar y, a.	Sta tion er y, n.	A du lter cas, n.	A du lter ous, a.
Suiter, n.	Su ture t like tsh, n.	As fec t, v.	Ef fec t, n. and v.
Ter rene, a.	Tu reent, n.	Al i ment, n.	Elle ment, n.
		Al i men'tal, a.	El e men'tal, a.
Air, n.	Are, plu. of Be.	Al i men'tary, a.	El men'ta ry, a.
		Ar rant, a.	Er rant, a.
Cor po re al, a.	Cor po ral, n.	As sis'tance, n.	As sis'tants, n. plu.
Sword, n.	Sord, n. Swaid, n.	At ten'dance, n.	At ten'dants, n. plu.
		Ax'es, n. plu. of Axe.	Ax'is, n.
Car'et, n.	Car'at, n. Car'rot, n.	Bailad, n. Baillette, n.	Bail'lot, t. n. and v.
Cog na tion, n.	Cog ni tion, n.	Bail'on, t. n.	Bar'ren, a.
Creek, n.	Crick, n.	Buttler, n.	But'tress, n.
Elu'o gy, n.	El'e gy n. El'o gy, n.	Cap'i tal, n.	Cap'i tol, n.
Glut'n, n.	Glutton, n.	Cap'tor, t. n.	Caj'ture (t like tsh, n.)
Glut'i nous, a.	Glut'tion ous, a.	Cent'er, n.	Cent'sor (sen'sor, n.)
Hal'lo, n.	Hal'low, v.	Cent'aury, n.	Gen'tury (t like tsh, n.)
		Sentry, n.	
Hol'low, a.	Hal loof, v.	Cit'line, a.	Cit'ron, t. n.
		Colo nel (kur'nel), n.	Ker'nel, n.
Ha'ven, n.	Heav'en, n.	Com'ing (kum'ing), n.	and par. Com'in, n.
In'geni ous, a.	In gen'u ous, a.	Cor vet'te, n.	Cur vet'u, n. and v.
Li vre (liv'ur), n.	Liv'er, n. (tress, n.)	Cour ant, n.	Cur rent, n. Cur'rant n.
Mat'ice, n. Ma'trix, n.	Mat'rass, n. Mat-	Curb, n. and v.	Kerb, n.
Neu'ther, a. and pro.	Neu'ter, a.	Cyn'dal, n.	Symbol, t. n.
Pat'tron, t. n.	Pat'tern, n.	Dam'ming pa-	Dam'ning, par.
Pis tole, n.	Pist'le, n. Pistol, t. n.	De pen'dant, n.	De pen'dent, a.
Ten'ure, n.	Ten't, t. n.	De scen'dant, n.	De scen'dent, a.
		De scen'sion, n.	Dis sen'sion, n.
		Des'ert, n.	Des cent, n.
Co'ma, n.	Com'ma, n.	De sor'el, v.	Des ert, v.
Dot'tard, n.	Dot'tard, n.	Earn, n.	Urn, n.
		El lapse, v.	Il lapse, n.
Broach, n.	Brooch, n.		
	tion like shun.		fo like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, arm—

## VERBAL DISTINCTIONS, AND THE TERMINATION ED.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and, which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rel'cit, v.	Il li'cit, a.	[*n.]	Re'gi men, n.	Re'gi ment, n.						
Eli'sion, * n.	Elys'i an, * a.	E lys'i um,	Re'lic, n.	Re'lic, n.						
Em'a nant, a.	Em'a'i nent, a.	Im'ma nent, a.	Res'i dence, n.	Res'i dents, n. plu.						
Im'mi nent, a.			Sal'vage, n.	Sal'vage, n. [ish, n.]						
E merge', v.	Im merge', v.		Sculp'tor, n.	Sculp'ture (t like						
E mer'sion, n.	Im mer'sion, n.		Sec're ta ry, n.	Sec'ta ry, n.						
E mis'sion, n.	Im mis'sion.		Sects, n. plu.	Sect, n. plu.						
E mit', v.	Im mit', v.		Sep'ti cal, a.	Skep'ti cal, a.						
E rup'tion, n.	Ir rup'tion, n.		Self, n.	Surf, n.						
Ex'er cise, n. and v.	Ex'or cise, v.		Serge, n.	Surge, n.						
Fer'rule, n.	Fer'u la, n.		Spir'it ous, a.	Spir'it uous (t like						
Fir (fer), n.	Fur, n.			ish, a.						
Gam'ble, v.	Gam'bol, t n. and v.		Sub'tile, a.	Sub'tile, a.						
Ges'ture (t like tsh,)	Jes'ter, n.		Sub'tile ly, ad.	Sub'tly, ad.						
Gran'der, a.	Gran'deur (gran'fur,)	a.	Sub'til ty, a.	Sub'tle ty, a.						
Im pas'sa ble, a.	Im pas'si ble, a.		Sur'pise, a.	Sur'plus, n.						
In'i ci dence, n.	In'i ci dents, n. plu.		Tack, n. and v.	Tact, n.						
In'no cence, n.	In'no cents, n. plu.		Tan'nin, n.	Tan'ning, n.						
In tens'e, n.	In tents, n. plu.		Thread, n.	Thrid, v.						
Legis la tor, t n.	Legis la ture, n.		Tra pan', n. and v.	Tre pan', n. and v.						
Lin'i ment, n.	Lin'e a ment, n.		Wheth'er, pro.	Whith'er, ad.						
Lit'er al, a.	Lit'to ral, n.									
Lum'bar, a.	Lum'ber, n.		Cus'tard, n.	Costard, n.						
Mal'ice, n.	Mal'low's, n.		Res'in, n.	Ros'in, n.						
Mat'in, n.	Mat'ting, n.									
Med'i al, n.	Med'u le, v.		Gal'lon, t n.	Gal loon', n.						
Med'i cal, n.	Med'i ar, n.		Cur'ri er, n.	Cow'rier, n.						
Mes'sage, n.	Mes'suage, n.									
Mille na ry, a.	Mil'm er y, n.		Bod'ice, n.	Bod'ies, n. plu.						
Min'im, n.	Min'um, n.		Chron'i cal, t a.	Chron'i cle, t n.						
Min'u et, n.	Min'ute (min'uit,)	n.	Con'ti nence, n.	Con'ti nents, n. plu.						
Mis'sal, n.	Mis'sile, n.		Cor'al, n.	Cor'ol, n. [plu.]						
Pal'ate, n.	Pal'ette, n.		Cor re'spond'ence, n.	Cor re'spond'ents, n.						
Pan'der, v.	Pan'dore, n.		Dis sol'va ble, a.	Dis sol'vi ble, n.						
Par'ti tion, n.	Pe'ti tion, n.		Im pos'tor, t n.	Im pos'ture (t like						
Pas'sa ble, a.	Pas'si ble, a.	[*n.]		tsh,)						
Pas'tor, t n.	Pas'ture (t like tsh,)	n.	Mon'e ta ry, a.	Mon'i tor y, a.						
Pearl, n.	Purl, a.		Pop'u lar, n.	Pop'u lar, a.						
Pen'dant, n.	Pen'dent, a.		Pop'u lace, n.	Pop'u lous, a.						
Pom'ace (pom'as,)	Pum'ice, n.									
Pre'se dent, n.	Pres'i dent, n.		Cru'et, n.	Cr'u set, n.						
Pre'sence, n.	Pre'sent, n. plu.		oi	oi						
Pre'sentment, n.	Pre'sentment, n.		Joint'er, n.	Jointure (t like tsh,)						
Prin'ces, n. plu.	Prin'cess, n.		ou	ou						
Prince, n.	Prin'ts, n. plu.		A loud', a.	Al low ed', pre.						
Prin'ci pal, n.	Prin'ci ple, n.		Cow'ard, n.	Cow'herd, n.						
Rad'i cal, a.	Rad'i cle, n.		oy	oy						
Rav'en, v.	Rav'in, n.		Boy, n.	Buoy, n. and v.						

## CHAPTER II. Termination ED.

## SECTION I.

Words in which ed is sounded distinctly, when preceded by d or t, or followed by ly or ness.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Dated	Card'ed	Act'ed	Riv'et ed	Pro'fit ed	
Hated	Part'ed	Ad'ded	Buff'et ed		
Dotted	De part'ed	Bread'ed	Ac cept'ed	Cov'ed ed	
Braid'ed	Dis card'ed	Fitt'ed	Con duct'ed	oi	
Ex clud'ed	Re gard'ed	Hin'ted	Con vict'ed	A noint'ed	
Re peat'ed		Melt'ed	In trust'ed	Ap point'ed	
De sign'ed ly	Re ward'ed	Flat'ted	Ben'e fit ed	ou	
Ad vis'ed ness	Ap plaud'ed	Stint'ed		Con found'ed	

\* s like sh.

t o like short u.

tsh like k.

1 3  
no, nor,

Words in  
the d ad  
consona  
robbed.  
1  
Ro'bed  
Hait'el  
Drain'ed  
Flow'ed  
Fear'ed

Words in  
the d sou  
consonan

1  
Fa'ced  
Chaf'ed  
Ba'ked  
Ho'ped  
Ceas'ed

NOTE.—  
Cobb's Or  
Language.

1  
Ba'ia  
Brif'er  
Cal ca're o  
Cha me'le  
Cham paig  
Clew  
Cloak  
Col on nad  
Con trol'  
Coul'ter  
Di ar rho'e  
Divo cess  
Dote  
Du'el list  
En clos'  
En rol'  
Ex ceed'  
Fy'bre't  
Im bol'den  
In snare'  
Using glass  
Jewel ler  
Jewel ler y  
Lic'ense  
Lu'cre't  
Male'con to  
Mea'ger'y  
Mis cel la'ne  
Mil'tre't  
Mos che'to  
Nego ti a'ti  
Nit're't  
O'C're't  
O paque'  
Pa rol'  
Po ta'to  
Prai rie  
Pro ceed'  
Rain'deer  
\* ch like

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system  
TERMINATION *ED* AND VARIABLE ORTHOGRAPHY.

## SECTION II.

Words in which *e*, in the termination *ed*, is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d* added to the foregoing syllable, when preceded by a vowel, or by the flat consonants *b, g, l, m, n, r, v, z*, or *s*, if it be sounded like *z*, or flat *th*; as *robbed*.

1	1	2	4	4
Rob'ed	Sa'ved	Arm'ed	Rub'bed	Hack'ney ed
Hai'ved	Blaz'ed	Charm'ed	Beg'ed	Jour'ney ed
Drain'ed	U'sed	3	Dun'ned	8
Flow'ed	Breath'ed	Warm'ed	1	Hon'ey ed
Fear'ed	Cri'ed	Warn'ed	Com'bin'ed	Mon'ey ed

## SECTION III.

Words in which *e*, in the termination *ed*, is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d* sounded like *t*, and pronounced with the preceding syllable, after the sharp consonants *c, f, g, k, p, s, x, ck, ch, sh, gh, sk, sc, qu*, or sharp *th*; as *dash ed, dash't*.

1	4	10	4	4
Fa'ced	Ask'ed	Pi'qued	Per'plex'ed	Phys'ick ed
Chaf'ed	Task'ed	4	An'nex'ed	Traff'ick ed
Ba'ked	5	Fin'ish ed	Co'a'les'ced	6
Ho'ped	Cough'ed	1	Es'fer'ves'ced	Frol'ick ed
Ceas'ed	Toss'ed	Re'proach'ed	Nim'ick ed	Be'troth'ed

## CHAPTER III.—VARIABLE ORTHOGRAPHY.

NOTE.—For a more extensive list of words of Variable Orthography, "See Cobb's Orthographical and Orthoepical Guide to the Peculiarities of the English Language."

1	1	4	4	4
Bar'ia	Se'cre cy	Chem'ist*	Miz'zen	Wil'ful
Brifer	Shote	Chem'is try*	Mo'las'ses	Wil'ful ness
Cal ca're ous	Si'ren	Cim'e ter	Mul'tein	Yest
Cha me'lle on*	Sub poe'na	De spatch'	Niche	8
Cham pain't	Suc ceed'	De vel'op	Non pa'rell'	A pos'ta cy
Clew	Sur vi'ver	De vel'op ment	Of fence'	De pos'ite
Cloak	Tea'sel	Di aer'e sis	Par'a lyze	Em pov'er ish
Col on nade'	The'a tret	Dis'cre pance	Pat'ro nise	Holy day
Con trol'	Thowl	Dutch'ess	Ped'dler	Hy poc'ri sy
Coul'ter	Vol ca'no	Dys'pep sy	Pic tu resque'	Im bod'y
Di ar rho'e'a	Wea'sel	Ec'sta sy	Pi men'ta	Mosque
Di'o cess	Wo	Em pan'nel	Pin'cers	Re pos'ite
Dote	2	Em'per ess	Pre tence'	Sold'ier
Du'el list	Ar'ti san	En'ter prise	Rail'ler y	War'ran ty
En close'	Gaunt	En vel'op	Rec'og nise	6
En rol'	Mar'vel lous	En vel'op ment	Ren'ard	Ac cou'tret
Ex ceed'	Par'nip	Epau let	Res'pite	Doub loon'
Fi'bre't	Sarce'net	Et i quette'	Rev'er y	Ma noe'u'vret
Im bol'den	3	Fi'ness'	Rib'and	Rack oon'
In snare'	Ap pall'	Ful fil'	Sal'ad	Sooth
Us'ing glass	Baw'ble	Ful fil'ment	Sat in ett'	7
Jew'el ler	Cors'let	Gam'ut	Scept'tret	Ful'ness
Jew'el ler y	En dorse'	Germe	Ser'geant	Wool'ten
Li'cense	Fal'ter	Gim'let	Sieve	8
Lu'cret	In stall'	Gran'tie	Skept'ic	Sir'up
Male'con tent	In stall'ment	Gro tesque'	Skept'iti cism	Sponge
Mea'ger	Naught	Hag'uard	Skil'ful	9
Mis cel la'ne ous	Orches tre*†	Han'di work	Spect'tret	Her'nous
Mit're†	Por'poise	Hav'lock	Ster'il	Skein
Mos che'to*	Tor'toise	Head'ache*	Sub tract'	10
Nego ti a'tion†	Warr'ior**	Im bit'ter	Syn'o nyme	Bom ba sin'
Ni'tret	4	In still'	Tat'tler	Gail lo tine'
O'c're'†	A bel'ter	In struc'tor	Teint	Pe lisse'
O paque'	Al lege'	In trust'	Tip'pler	oi
Pa rol'	Am bas'sa dor	In wrap'	Trav'el ler	Av oir du pois'
Po ta'to	An'a lyze	Jelly	Tris'yl la ble	Bur geon'
Prai rie	Bur'den	Lus'tret	Tun	Rec on noit'tret
Pro ceed'	Bur lesque'	Ma'ssa cre†	Tur'nip	oun
Rain'deer	Cam'let	Mer'chan dise	Tyr'an nise	Coun'sel lor

\* *ch* like *k*. † *ck* like *sh*. ‡ *re* like *ur*. || *g* hard. ¶ first *ti* like *she*. \*\* *i* like *y*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## VARIABLE AND IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

## CHAPTER IV.—VARIABLE PRONUNCIATION.

Words in which *a*, *ai*, and *ea* sound like *a* in *fat*. For Remarks on Variable and Vulgar Pronunciation, see "Cobb's Orthographical and Orthoepical Guide."

1 Flare Scare Spare Where Beware! Pre pare! In pair! Scarci ty  
 Care Rare Share Square Pa rent Com pare! Af fair! Re pair! Ap pa'rent  
 Dare Scarce -nare Chair A ware! De clare! De spair! For bear! Trans pa'rent

Words in which *a* and *o* followed by *st*, *ss*, *sp*, &c. sound as *a* in *hat*, and *o* in *not*.

4 Bass Class Last Mast Basket Pass'o ver Cross Moss  
 Ask Blast Hasp Mask Pant Plaster 5 Dross Toss  
 Asp Clasp Lass Mass Plant Slan'der Cost Loss Ac cost

Words in which *e*, *ea*, and *i*, followed by *r*, sound like *e* in *met*.

4 Perjure Im mense! Per'ma nent Su perflu ous Cir'cuit  
 Clerk Per'son In fer! Per'pe trate Su perla live Cir'cus  
 Nerve Ser'mon In sert! Per'qui site U ni ver'sal Ch'cle  
 Serve Ser'pent In verse! Per'se cute U ni ver'si ty Fir'kin  
 Term Per'vant In vert! Per'ti nent An ni ver'sary Skirmish  
 Verb Ser'vice Observe! Ter'mi nate Earl Vir'gin  
 Verse Ser'vile Per vert! De termine Earth Vir'tue  
 Were Ver'bal Pre fer! E ter'nal Learn Af firm!  
 Certain Ver'dict Pre serve! Ex ter'nal Search In firm!  
 Cler'gy Co erce! Re serve! Fra ter'nal Early Cir'cu late  
 Fertile Con cern! Re verse! In fer'nal Ear'ly Cir'cu lar  
 Fer'vent Con fer! Re vert! In ter'nal Ear'nest Cir'cum cise  
 Fer'vor De fer! Sub serve! Ma ter'nal Firm Cir'cum stant  
 Her'mit De ter! Sub vert! Ad verbi al Gird! Firm'ment  
 Mel'chant Di verge! Cer'ti fy Ad ver'si ty Gird! Ex tir'pate  
 Mer'cy Di vert! Mer'can tile Ad ver'ti se ment Mirth Af firm'a tive  
 Perfect Ex ert! Per'fi dy E ter'ni ty Skirt In firm'i ty

Words in which *u*, *ue*, *ui*, and *ew*, preceded by *r*, and *oo* before *k*, sound as *o* in *more*.

6 Truth Ru'al Cruelty True Screw Look  
 Crude Brutal Scruple Ru'li ment Ac crue! Shrewd Nook  
 Prude Pru'dence Tru'ant Ru'mi nate Im brue! Book Rook  
 Rule Pru'dent Tru'ly Scruti ny Fruit Brook Shook  
 Spruce Ru'in In trude! Ex cru'ciate Re couit Cook Took  
 Truce Ru'mor Cru'ci fy Rue Brew Crook Crook'ed ness

Words, variously pronounced or accented, or which do not properly in any preceding Spelling Lessons.

1 1 4 4 7  
 As so ci a'tion! Pa'triot Com mit'tee Sat'ur day Cush'ion  
 Ed u ca'tion! Pe cu'li ar Com pen'sate Skel'e ton  
 En thu'si asm! Pe cu'ni a ry Con tem'plate Syl'la ble Com'bat  
 Ex un ci a'tion! Pro nun ci a'tion! Cyl'in der Weap'on Com'trade  
 Ex am i na'tion! Pro pi ti a'tion! Deaf 5 10  
 Ho ri'zon Punc tu a'tion! Dis syl la ble Com'men da ble Ca price!  
 Ma'tron Re nun ci a'tion! Ec cle si a'stic! Mon'strate Fa tigue!  
 Mod u la'tion! Tues'day Feb'ru a ry De mo syl la ble In trigue!  
 ) be'di ence U'ni on Guin'ea Prom'ise Po lice!

## CHAPTER V.—IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
A'pron	a'purn	Blood	blud	Lieu ten'ant	lev ten'ant
Bureau'	bu ro'	Busi ness	biz'nes	Lang'uage	lang'wuj
Door	dore	Bu sy	biz'ze	Man'y	men'ne
Floor	flure	Chris'tian	krist'yun	Neph'ew	nev'vu
Frou	furn	Clap'board	klab'burd	Once	wunse
Main tain'	men tane'	Com plex'ion	kom plek'shun	Pret'ty	pritt'te
Suf fice'	suf fize'	Con nex'ion	kon nek'shun	Sac'ri fice	sak're fize
		Cup'board	kub'burd	Said	sed
A gain!	a gen'	Dis cern'	dz'zern'	Sug gest'	sug jest'
A gainst'	a genst'	Flood	flud	Wo'men	wim'min

† s like ss. † g hard. † t like sh. † ci like she. † first n like ng.  
 \*\* d like dj. † si like she. † first ti like she.

When  
 little hat  
 any thing  
 Among  
 his father  
 tree. T  
 tree was  
 The ne  
 his favori  
 him any t  
 George m  
 said his f  
 This w  
 hesitated  
 ing at his  
 charm of  
 you know  
 "Come  
 paid me f  
 ways be h

10 - 11  
shire, firm-

N.

n Variable and  
typical Guide "  
Scar/ci ty  
Ap pa'rent  
Trans pa'rent  
ut, and o in not.  
ross Moss  
ross Toss  
oss Ac cost  
in met.  
Cir/cuit  
Cir/cus  
Cir/cle  
Cir/kin  
Skir/mish  
Cir/gin  
Cir/tue/l  
f firm/  
n firm/  
Cir/cu late  
Cir/cu lar  
Cir/cum cise  
Cir/cum stance  
Cir/ma ment  
x tir/pate  
f fir/ma tive  
n fir/ma ty  
sound as o in

ook  
ook  
ook  
ook  
ook  
ook/ed ness  
perly in any

7  
Cush/ion  
8  
Com/bat  
Com/rade  
10  
le Ca price/  
Fa tigue/  
e In trigue/  
Po lice/

Pro/nounced.  
4  
lev ten/ant  
lang/gw/j  
men/ne  
nev/vu  
wunse  
pri/te  
sak're fize  
sed  
sug jest/  
wim/min  
n like ag.

1 3 8 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

CHAPTER VI.

LESSON I.



GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS HATCHET.

When George was about six years of age, his father gave him a little hatchet, of which he was very fond, and was constantly hacking any thing that came in his way.

Among the other trees which stood near and almost surrounded his father's delightful mansion, was a beautiful young English cherry-tree. This little George cut and hacked so much, one day, that the tree was entirely ruined.

The next morning, his father, having discovered the injury done to his favorite tree, inquired who had done the mischief. No one could tell him any thing about it. Shortly after, while he was seated under a tree, George made his appearance with his hatchet in his hand. "George," said his father, "do you know who killed that beautiful cherry-tree?"

This was an unpleasant and hard question for George; and, he hesitated for a moment; then, quickly recovering himself, and looking at his father with the sweet face of youth, brightened with the charm of honesty, he bravely cried out, "I can not tell a lie, papa; you know I can not tell a lie. I did it with my little hatchet."

"Come to my arms, my dearest boy," said his father; "you have paid me for the tree a thousand times; and, I hope my son will always be hero enough to SPEAK THE TRUTH."

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, for, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## LESSON. II.



## THE CAMEL.

The camel is a native of Arabia, where it has, from time immemorial, been used in traversing those immense deserts of scorching sand. Horses and mules could not carry the same burdens, or endure the same fatigue and want of water which the camel can; and, God has, therefore, fitted him for the countries where he has placed him, and adapted him to the service of man.

Of all the quadrupeds with which the earth abounds, the camel is the most tame and submissive. He kneels down to be loaded and unloaded; and, even when overburdened, often makes the most piteous complaints, without offering the least resistance.

The feet of the camel are peculiarly adapted to the soil on which he is to tread. They would be injured on stones; and, he could not well support himself on moist and slippery clay; but his broad hoofs enable him to travel with perfect ease on the dry and parched sands of Arabia.

The camel can travel forty hours, or more, without food, and eight or nine days without drink, as his stomach is so formed by nature, that he can retain several days' supply of water.

The milk of the camel is rich and nutritious; its flesh, when young, is also excellent and wholesome food; and, its hair, or fleece, which is very soft and fine, is manufactured into almost every article necessary for clothing and the covering of tents.

THIS  
 Village  
 names  
 Women  
 The sa  
 silent l  
 words t  
 and has  
 and has  
 bles, w  
 ph the  
 The  
 nations  
 syllable

## Name

1  
 Clyde  
 Gaines  
 Gates  
 Hinds  
 Lyme  
 Meigs  
 Niles  
 Queens  
 Stokes  
 Thames  
 Wales  
 Yates  
 Zoar  
 2  
 Bant  
 3  
 York  
 4  
 Berks  
 Berne  
 Bibb  
 Bucks  
 Burke  
 Cass  
 Glenn  
 Kent  
 Kings  
 Lynn  
 Mentz  
 Phelps  
 Wells  
 Wilkes  
 5  
 Knox  
 Ross  
 Todd  
 00  
 Lowndes  
 09  
 Floyd  
 Troy





has, from  
e immense  
could not  
atigue and  
has, there-  
placed him,  
  
n abounds,  
He kneels  
when over-  
ints, with-  
  
to the soil  
on stones;  
t and slip-  
ravel with  
rabia.  
thout food,  
mach is so  
ys' supply  
  
; its flesh,  
ood; and,  
manufac-  
thing and

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

## PART V.

THIS Part contains the names of States, Counties, Towns, Cities, Villages, Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, &c. in the United States; proper names contained in the New Testament; and the names of Men and Women, pronounced according to the best authorities and customs. The same rules are to be observed with respect to the figures and silent letters in the pronunciation of the words in this Part as of the words taken from the Dictionary. *C* is soft like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; *g* like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables, unless otherwise noted. *Ch* has the sound of *tsh*, and *gh* and *ph* the sound of *f*.

The words in this Part are not classed with regard to their terminations, but are classed alphabetically according to the number of syllables in each word so as to be more easy to be referred to.

### CHAPTER I.

#### Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

1	1	1	1	2	3
Clyde	A von	Greens burg	New bern	Bar ton	Horse ham.
Gaines	Bain bridge	Green bush	New burg	Carl ton	Hor ton
Gates	Bladen	Green field	New field	Car mel	Lau rens
Hinds	Bol ton	Green field	New port	Charles ton	Lau rens
Lyme	Bre ton	Guys burg	New ton	Charles town	Mau mee
Meigs	Bright ton	Has tings	New town	Clarks burg	Nor folk
Niles	Bru tus	He broa	Ny ack	Clark son	Nor ton
Queens	By ron	Hines burg	Oak land	Clarks town	Nor waik
Stokes	Ca diz	Ho bart	O vid	Clarks ville	Nor way
Thames	Ca ro	Ho mer	Pal mes ville	Dar by	Or leans
Wales	Cam bridge	Hones dale	Peeks kill	Hard wick	Or well
Yates	Ca naan	Hope well	Pike ville	Har tem	Paad ding
Zoar	Ca to	Hugs burg	Plain field	Hart ford	Rak way
2	Clai borne	Hu ron	Pla to	Hart land	Ra leigh
2	Clay ton	Ire dell	Po land	Hart wick	Sa co
3	Clear field	I slip	Port land	Har vard	Shaw nee
3	Cleve land	James town	Queens to'n	Mar cy	Tor but
4	Cly mer	Ja va	Read field	Mar low	Wald burg
Berks	Cole brook	Jones burg	Reeds burg	Mar ple	Walt kill
Berne	Cort land	Keese ville	Raine beck	Marsh field	Wal pote
Bibb	Co vert	Knowl ton	Ri ga	Palm er	Wal ton
Bucks	Day ton	Kort right	Ri ley	Par ma	War ner
Burke	Dear born	Lees burg	Sa lom	Spar ta	War saw
Cass	Deer field	Le high	Say brook	Star key	War wick
Glenn	Do ver	Le on	Scri ba	Stann ton	York town
Kent	Dry den	Ley den	Snow hill	Tann ton	York ville
Kings	East ham	Li ma	So dus	4	
Lynn	Eas ton	Lo di	So lon	Al ford	Ac ton
Mentz	East town	Lo gan	Stough ton	All burg	Ad ams
Phelps	Ea ton	Low ell	Swe den	Al stead	Al mond
Wells	E den	Ly ons	Swedes burg	Au burn	Al na
Wilkes	E rie	Ma con	Wades burg	Bald win	Al ton
5	E rin	May ville	Wake field	Ball ston	Am boy
Knox	Eves ham	Maya ville	Way land	Corn wall	Am herst
Ross	Fair field	Mead ville	Waynes bur	Craw ford	An cram
Todd	Free port	Mil lan	Wrights town	Dal ton	Ap pling
ow	Free town	Mi lo	Zanes ville	Dau phin	Ash field
Lowndes	Gaines ville	Mi na	2	Dor set	Ash ford
oy	Go shen	Mo hawk	Ark wright	George town	Ash land
Floyd	Gran ger	Na ples	Arm strong	Gro ton	Ash ton
Troy	Gray son	New ark	Bar nard	Haw ley	Ash ville



Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—  
Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

4	4	4	4	5
Bar re	Edge field	Lyn field	Sid dey	Flor once
Bar ry	El bert	Mal den	Sing Sing	Fos ter
Bock et	Elk hart	Mal ta	Spaf ford	Glouces ter
Bed ford	Elk ton	Med ford	Spen cer	Gos port
Bell fast	El lis	Mem phis	Spring field	Hol land
Belle ville	El more	Mend ham	Staf ford	Hol lis
Ben son	En field	Men don	Stam ford	Hop kins
Ben ton	Es py	Mif flin	Stan ford	Joahs burg
Berk ley	Es sex	Mill ford	Stan hope	Joahs son
Berk shire	Et na	Mill field	Ster ling	Joahs ton
Ber lin	Ev ans	Mill ton	Straf ford	Joahs town
Bian ford	Fells point	Min den	Stras burg	Knox ville
Blen heim	Fish kill	Mun cy	Strat ford	Lock port
Blounts ville	Fitch burg	Mur ray	Strat ton	Mos cow
Brad ford	Flat bush	Mys tic	Stums town	Ox den
Brand on	Flem ing	Nash ville	Stur bridge	Or ange
Brand ford	Fletch er	Nas sau	Suf field	Ox ford
Bridge port	Flush ing	Natch ez	Suf folk	Pom fret
Bridge town	Ful ton	Nel son	Sum ner	Pom pey
Brid port	Gal en	Par is	Sump ter	Pots dam
Brim field	Gal way	Pei ham	Sur ry	Pot ter
Bris tol	Ger man	Pem broke	Sus sex	Potts ville
Brums wick	Glasgow	Pen field	Sut ton	Pro vince
Burn ham	Glenn ville	Penns ville	Tal bot	Rock land
Bur ton	Graf ton	Per ry	Taze well	Rod ney
But ler	Gran by	Pick ens	Tis dale	Rox burg
Bux ton	Gran ville	Pitts burg	Tren ton	Scotts ville
Cal ais	Guern sey	Pitts field	Trim bull	Stock bridge
Cald well	Guild hall	Pitts ford	Trux ton	Stock port
Cam den	Guil ford	Pitts town	Tul ly	Stod dard
Camp bell	Had dam	Platts burg	Tun bridge	Thomp son
Camp ton	Had ley	Plympton	Uls ter	Tol land
Can ton	Ham den	Preble	Var ick	Tomp kins
Car roll	Ham burg	Pres ton	Ven ics	Vol ney
Cas co	Hamp den	Prince ton	Ver non	Wal do
Cas tile	Hamp shire	Pult ney	Vics burg	Wal lace
Cas well	Hamp stead	Put nam	Vin cent	War ren
Cats kill	Hamp ton	Put ney	Web ster	Wat son
Chat ham	Han cock	Ran dolph	Wen dell	
Chelms ford	Hec tor	Read ing	Wend ham	
Chel sea	Hemp field	Red field	Wes ley	Bloom field
Chesh ire	Hemp stead	Red hook	West field	Boone ville
Clar ence	Hen dricks	Rem sen	West ford	Brook field
Clin ton	Hert ford	Rich field	Wes ton	Brook lyn
Dal las	Hills dale	Rich ford	West port	Gooch land
Dan by	Hins dale	Rich land	West town	Ho sick
Dana ville	Hud son	Rich mond	Wil cox	Troups burg
Dan ube	Hunts burg	Ridge field	Wil kins	
Dan ville	Hunts ville	Ridge way	Wil let	
Ded ham	Hur ley	Rid ley	Wil lis	Wol cott
Del hi	Jack son	Rip ley	Wills burg	Wol burg
Del ta	Kings ton	Rip ton	Will son	Wood bridge
Den mark	Lam pray	Rush ville	Wil ton	Wood stock
Den ton	Lang don	Rus sell	Wind ham	Wood ville
Dept ford	Lan sing	Rut land	Wind sor	Worces ter
Der by	Led yard	Rut ledge	Win field	
Dex ter	Leices ter	Sand wich	Wings low	Mon son
Deug las	Len ox	Sedg wick	Win ton	
Dres den	Lin den	Sel ma	Wrent ham	Ir ving
Drum mond	Lind ley	Shar on	Youngs town	Kirk land
Dud ley	Lis bon	Shef field		Vir gil
Dun daff	Litch field	Shel burne		
Dun kirk	Lud low	Sael by		
Dur ham	Lump kin	Shel don		
Dutch ess	Lyn don	Sher burne		

1 3  
no, nor, n

ow  
Bow doin  
Browns vil  
Crown Poi  
How ell  
Pow nal  
Row ley

1  
Cape Fear  
Du buque  
Fau quier  
Fort Plain  
La Grange  
La pier  
La porte  
Le Ray  
Long Bay  
Long Lake  
Lo raine  
Ma comb  
Ma lone  
Mc Lean  
Mon rose  
Mon tros  
Pe ru  
Roan oke  
Sa line  
Sa lome  
Ty rone  
Ver sailles  
Ve way

2  
Gi rard

3  
New York

4  
Bar dett  
De Kalb  
De Witt  
Fay etts  
Fort Ann  
Lu zerne  
Penn yan  
Port Penn  
Steu ben  
Ver gennes  
Vin cennes

5  
Bel mont  
Cler mont  
Ver mont

6  
Cal houn  
La goon  
Sau voo  
Ya zoo

10  
Mo bile

oi  
Des moines

De troit  
La moll

West Point

oy  
Le Roy

Sa voy

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bow down	Ba bers field	Ab be ville	Em mits burg	Mid die burg	
Browns ville	Bla dens burg	Ab ing don	Es thet town	Mid die field	
Crown Point	Bol ing broke	Ab ing ton	Ev ans ham	Mid die sex	
How ell	Cam bridge port	Ac co mack	Ex e ter	Mid die town	
Pow nal	Oh am bers burg	Al len ton	Fer ris burg	Mid ledg e ville	
Row ley	Cho co nut	Al lens town	Fish ers field	Mid ling ton	
	Co bles kill	Am ster dam	Flem ing ton	Min i sink	
Cape Fear	Col ches ter	Am der son	Fran cis ville	Nan ti coke	
Du buque	Fa bi us	Am do ver	Fred er ick	Nash u a	
Fau quier	Fay ette ville	Ash bor ough	Gal la tin	Nev er sink	
Fort Plain	Green cas tie	Ash burn ham	Gal lo way	Par ish ville	
La Grange	Ho bo ken	At kin son	Ger man town	Pat er son	
La pier	Ho gans burg	At ta la	Guil der land	Pen die ton	
La porte	Hol der ness	At ti ca	Hack en sack	Pen ning ton	
Le Ray	Lanes bor ough	Av o ca	Hack ets town	Per in ton	
Long Bay	Lew is burg	Bar retts burg	Had don field	Phil ips burg	
Long Lake	Lew is ton	Bar ring ton	Hal i fax	Pick a way	
Lo raine	Lew is town	Bat ten ville	Hal low ell	Pick ens ville	
Ma comb	Lo gans port	Bod ding ton	Ham il ton	Pick er ing	
Ma lone	Lu nen burg	Ben ning ton	Han ni bal	Quin e baug	
Mc Lean	Ma ry land	Ber nards ton	Han o ver	Rens se laer	
Mon roe	New cas tie	Ber ri en	Har ring ton	San dis field	
Mon trose	New ing ton	Bev er ly	Har ris burg	Sar a nac	
Pe ru	O ber lin	Bing ham ton	Har ri son	Scip i o	
Roan oke	Paint ed Post	Brandy wine	Har rods burg	Sen e ca	
Sa line	Pe ters burg	Breck en ridge	Hav er ford	Shel by ville	
Sa lome	Pe ters ham	Bridge wa ter	Hav er hill	Shep herds town	
Ty rone	Qua ker town	Buck ing ham	Hav er straw	Shep herds ville	
Ver sailles	Sla ters ville	Bur fa lo	Hel e na	Ship pens burg	
Ve way	Ste phen town	Bur ling ton	Hen der son	Still wa ter	
	Steu ben ville	Bur ri ll ville	Hen ri co	Sul li van	
Gi rard	Steu vens burg	Bur son ville	Her ki mer	Sun der land	
	Stuy ve sant	But ter nuts	Hills bor ough	Tar ry town	
New York	Tru mans burg	Cal la way	Hub bard ton	Tem ple ton	
	U ti ca	Cam bri a	Hun ter don	Tiv er ton	
Bar dett	Wa ver ly	Cam er on	Hun ters town	Tuck er ton	
De Kalb		Can a dice	Hun ting don	Tyr ing ham	
De Witt	Ar ling ton	Car o line	Hun ting ton	Wel ling ton	
Fay ette	Bar ne gat	Car roll ton	Ib er ville	Wells bor ough	
Fort Ann	Barn sta ble	Car roll ville	Jack son ville	West bor ough	
Lu zerne	Car bon dale	Cas tie ton	Jef fer son	West ches ter	
Penn yan	Car ters ville	Cent re ville	Ken ne beck	West mer ly	
Penn Port Penn	Farm ers ville	Chap el hill	Ken sing ton	West more land	
Steu ben	Far ming ton	Cher o kee	Kil ling ly	West min ster	
Ver gennes	Har mons burg	Chester field	Lam berts ville	Wil bra ham	
Vin cennes	Har pers field	Chester town	Lan sing burg	Wilkes bar re	
	Har win ton	Chip pe wa	Lan sing ville	Will ing ton	
Bel mont	Mar ble town	Chit ten den	Leb a non	Will lis ton	
Cler mont	Mar bor ough	Clar en don	Len a wee	Will ough by	
Ver mont	Mar tins burg	Clav er ack	Leom in ster	Wills bor ough	
	Mar tins ville	Crit ten den	Leon ard town	Will ming ton	
Cal houn		Cum ber land	Lex ing ton	Wil son ville	
La goon	Al ba ny	Cum ming ton	Lim er ick	Win ches ter	
Nau voo	Bal ti more	Dar i en	Liv er pool		
Ya zoo	Dor ches ter	Del a ware	Liv ing ston	Bol i var	
	Geor gi a	Dick in son	Lud low ville	Box bor ough	
Mo bile	Hor nells ville	Dun sta ble	Mad i son	Cor y don	
	Lau der dale	Ed in burg	Man ches ter	Cov en try	
Des moines	Law rence ville	Ed mon son	Man li us	Flor i da	
De troit	Or wigs burg	Ef fing ham	Mar i on	Hol lis ton	
La moll	Wal ton ham	Egg har bor	Mas sil lon	Hop kin ton	
West Point	Wa ter ford	Eg re mont	Meck len burg	Mon ta gue	
	Wa ter town	El li cott	Mer i den	Mor ris town	
Le Roy	Wa ter ville	El ling ton	Mer ri mack	Mor ris ville	
Sa voy	Wa ter vliet	El lis burg	Mex i co	Og dens burg	

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, flim—

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

5	Or ange burg	O nei da	Paw tuck et	1	Pe ter bor ough	Mon te zu ma
	Or ange ville	O ro no	Paw tux et	4		Natch i to chee
	Or e gon	Os we go	Pow hattap		At tle bor ough	On on da ga
	Ot ta was	O te go	Pu las ki		Brattle bor ough	Pen sa co la
	Ot ter creek	Ot se go	Ra ven na		El li cott ville	Sar a to ga
	Pon ti ac	Ot se lic	San dus ky		Fed er als burg	Tal la de ga
	Pon to toc	O we go	Sa van nah		Ren sel aer ville	Tus ca ro ra
	Pot ters ville	Pal my ra	St. Al bans		Shen an do ah	Wy le no va
	Prov i dence	Pa o li	Te cum seh	5		Wy a l u sing
	Prov ince town	Pas sa ic	Tom big bee		Hol li days burg	
	Rob ert son	Po to mac	Tunk han nock	1		Caugh na wa ga
	Rob e son	Po to si	U lys sea		Ar ca dia	Cat ta rau gus
	Rob es ter	Pough keep sie	Ur ban a		Ba ta vi a	Tus ca raw as
	Rock a way	Sal li na	Vi en na		Ca ho ki a	
	Rock ing ham	Sci o to	West hampton		Fred o ni a	Al a bam a
	Rom u lus	Shan da ken	Wis cas set		Je ru sa lem	Cot a wis sa
	Rox bor ough	St. Clairs ville		5	La co ni a	Cher ry Val ley
	Thom as ton	Ti o ga	Co hoc ton		Mag no li a	Hen ri et ta
	War ren ton	To le do	Co shoc ton		Mo ra vi a	In di an a
	War ing ton	Van Bu ren	Gol con da		Na po le on	Jun i at a
	Wash ing ton	Ve ro na	Hock hock ing		On ta rio	Ma ri et ta
	Wash te naw	West Ha ven	Ly com ing		Pe o ri a	Mis sis sip pi
6		Wy o ming	Mount mor ris		Sa lu bri a	Mon tic el lo
	Bloom ing burg		O was co		Sem pro ni us	Os we gatch ie
	Bloom ing dale	Ann Ar bor	Pe nob scot		Su pe ri or	Soc a rap pa
	Bloom ing grove	Sag har bor	To wan da		Syl va nia	Sus que han na
	Cocp ers town		Wis con sin		Van da li a	Tal la has see
8		Bos caw en		6		Tal la hatch ie
	Jov ing ton	Ge a u ga	Mis sou ri		Con cor di a	Tus ca wil la
	Som er ville	Mil wau kie		8		U na dil la
	Ston ing ton	New Or leans	New Lon don		A mer i ca	Yp si lan ti
	Som er set	St. Law rence		oy	A mer i cus	
11		Wa war sing	Port Roy al		An gel i ca	Hou sa ton uc
	Cir cle ville	Wee haw ken		1	An nap o lis	Lack a wan na
oy			Am os keag		Co lun bi a	G ne on ta
	Roy al ton	Aa kan sas	Bel vi dere		Con nect i cut	Po ca hon tas
ow		Au gus ta	Ches a peake		E lyr i a	Ton a wan ta
	Bow doir ham	Bark ham stead	Chick o pee		Hi ber ni a	
1		Ca mil lus	Gen e see		Kas kas ki a	Tal la loo sa
	Ar co la	Co has set	Gen e vieve		Ma mar o neck	Tal la poo sa
	Au ro ra	Co lum bus	Po co moke		New Leb a non	Tus ca loo sa
	Ber mu da	Coa sack ie	Sem i noles		Ni ag a ra	
	Cay u ga	Din wild die	Syr a cuse		Pis cut a way	Al ta ma ha
	Cay u ta	Dru sill la	Ten nes see		Sar din i a	
	Co no sus	East hampton		2	Tus cum bi a	Ka la ma zoo
	De ca tur	Flu van na	Al be marie		Vir gin i a	Tip pe ca noe
	De ruy ter	Fort Ed ward		3		
	Du anes burg	Ha van na	Chick a saw		I ron de quot	Cal e do ni a
	El mi ra	Ken tuck y	Mon tre al		Wi com i co	Can e a de a
	E so pus	Ly san der		4		Caz e no vi a
	Fair ha ven	Man hat tan	Bas ken ridge		Fort Cov ing to	Mo non ga li a
	Ga le na	Mar cel lus	Ger man flats		Mont gom er y	Penn syl va ni a
	Ge ne va	Mi am i	Kit tan ning			Pitt syl va ni a
	Ge no a	Min er va	La Fay ette	1	Al le gha ny	Spott syl va ni a
	Gre na da	Mount Ver non	O le an		Ash ta bu la	Tran syl va ni a
	I ow a	Nan tuck et	Riv er head		Bar ce lo na	
	Ja ma i ca	New Bed ford		6	Can an dai gua	Phil a del phi a
	Li vo nia	New Ber lin	Clar e mont		Can as to ta	Sk an e e les
	Mc do nough	New Hampshire		6	Can is te o	
	Ma ho ning	New Jer sey	Kin der hook		Cin cin na ti	Mo non ga he la
	Me di na	New Lis bon	San dy hook		Cin cin na tus	Ti con de ro ga
	Mo ri ah	New Wind sor	Wa ter loo		Cuy a ho ga	
	New Ha ven	Oc mul gee	Wes ter loo		Gen e se o	Can a jo har ie
	Q uee chee	O tis co		oy	Mam a ta king	Co lum bi an a
O hio		Pa taps co	Hon e oye		Mas sa chu setts	In di an a po lis

1 3  
no, nor,

4  
Frank fo  
Frank fo  
Frank lin

1  
Wythe  
A thol

For syth  
Ports mot

2  
Car thage  
Dart mou

3  
Yar mout

North bri  
North fie

North por  
Thorn to

Wo

1  
Whate le  
Wheat la

Whee ler  
Whee loc

Word

Jun  
On

2  
Char

Cham

Che

6  
Schroon

1  
Scho dack

The fol

Lis

Ber

Co

Ger

Gib

Har

Ips

Smy

Nor

10 11  
shire, firm—  
states.

1  
Mon te zu ma  
Natch i to che  
On on da ga  
Pen sa co la  
Sar a to ga  
Tal la de ga  
Tus ca ro ra  
Vil le no ra  
Wy a lu sing  
3  
Caugh na wa ga  
Cat la rau gus  
Tus ca raw as  
4  
Al a bam a  
Cat a wis sa  
Cher ry Val ley  
Hen ri et ta  
In di an a  
Ju ni at a  
Ma ri et ta  
Mis sis sip pi  
Mon ti cel lo  
De we gatch io  
Sec a rap pa  
Tus que han na  
Tal la has see  
Tal la hatch ie  
Tus ca wil la  
J na dil la  
Ep si lan ti  
5  
Hou sa ton uc  
Lack a wan na  
D ne on ta  
Po ca hon tas  
Ton a wan ta  
6  
Tal la loo sa  
Tal la poo sa  
Tus ca loo sa  
7  
Al ta ma ha  
8  
Ta la ma zoo  
Tip pe ca noe  
1  
Cal e do ni a  
Can e a de a  
Caz e no vi a  
Jo non ga li a  
Penn syl va ni a  
Titt syl va ni a  
Pott syl va ni a  
Trans syl va ni a  
4  
hil a del phi a  
kan e a les  
1  
Jo non ga hel a  
Ci con de ro ga  
4  
an a jo har ie  
o lum bi an a  
n dian spo lis

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4  
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.  
Words in which *u*, in an accented syllable, is sounded like *ang*.

Frank ford	Franks town	Pinck ney	Dun cans ville	Frank lin town
Frank fort	Frank town	6	Frank lin dale	Frank lin ville
Frank lin	Lin coln	Yonk ers	Frank lin ton	Lan caster

Words in which *u* has its first or sharp sound.

Wythe	Beth el	Wads worth	North bor ough	North amp ton
A thol	Ells worth	9	1th a ca	North can tie
For syth	Fal mouth	Wey mouth	Kil ling worth	10
Ports mouth	Plym outh	ou	Mar a thon	Cath a rine
Car thage	Smith field	South bridge	Mer e dith	North um ber land
Dart mouth	Smith town	South field	South ling ton	5
Yar mouth	Smith ville	South wick	6	Chil i cothe
8	South wark	1	Ruth er ford	4
North bridge	Thet ford	North east	ou	E liz a beth town
North field	Tin mouth	South east	South bor ough	1
North port	Went worth	South old	1	North Car o li na
Thorn ton	Mon mouth	1	Re ho both	South Car o li na

Words in which *h* is sounded before the *u*, though written after it.

Whate ley	White creek	White plains	Whar ton	Whit leys ville
Wheat land	White field	Whites burg	1	Whit locks ville
Whee ler	White hall	Whites town	Whites bor ough	Whit mans ville
Whee lock	White ley	Whi ting	Whi ting ham	Whit tie sey

Words in which *i*, before a vowel, is a consonant, and sounded like *y*.

Jun ius	Will iams burg	Will iams town	1
5	Will iam son	1	An rel ius
On ion	Will iams port	A mel ia	Mont pel ier

Words in which *ch* has the sound of *sh*.

Char lotte	Che mung	3	Char lottes ville
Cham plain	Char lottes town	2	Mich i gan
3	1	Che pack et	New Ro chelle
Che raw	Che nu ba	Co chec ton	Char le mont

Words in which *ck* has the sound of *k*.

Schroon	Schuy ler	Jer i cho	Scho har ie	Sche nec ta dy
1	Schuy l kill	1	Me chan ics burg	1
Scho dack	Schuy ler ville	Ma chi as	Me chan ics ville	Ap pa lach i co

The following words do not properly belong with any of the preceding

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Lisle	lile	Wool wich	wul ij
Beau rort	bo fort	1	1
Coey mans	kwee manz	Car lisle	kar lile
Gor ham	go rum	Mo reau	mo ro
Gra ti ot	gra shut	1	1
Green wich	green ij	Ames bu ry	amez ber re
2	2	Ha gers town	ha gurz town
Ar gyle	ar gile	New bu ry	nu ber re
4	4	Queens bury	kweenz ber re
Ban gor	bang gor	Shrews bu ry	shruze ber re
Ber gen	ber gen	Xe ni a	ze ne a
Ged des	ged dez	3	3
Gerry	ger re	Salis bu ry	sawiz ber re
Gib son	gib sun	Sau ger ties	saw gur tiz
Har wich	har rij	4	4
Ips wich	ips ij	As bu ry	az ber re
Smyr na	smer na	Ci ce ro	sie e ro
8	8	Dan bu ry	dan ber re
Nor wich	nor rij	Eng lish town	ing lish town

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## Proper Names contained in the New Testament..

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Get tys burg	get tiz burg	Gouv er neur	guv ur nure
Gib bons ville	gib bunz vil	Ter re haute	ter ra hote
Ma ce don	mas e dun		oy
San ga mon	sang ga mon	Il li nois	il le noy
San gers field	sang gurz feeld		1
Shafts bu ry	shafts ber re	New bu ry port	nu ber re port
Sims bu ry	sims ber re		4
Weth ers field	weth urz feeld	Can ter bu ry	kan tur ber re
Wor thing ton	wur thing tun	Glas ton bu ry	glas tun ber re
	6	Mid die bu ry	mid di ber re
Lou is ville	loo e vil	Mur frees bor ough	mur freez bur ro
	7		4
Wood bury	wud ber re	Chit te nang go	tahit te nang go
	1	Lou i si an a	loo e ze an a
Long Island	long ile and	Al ex an dri a	al egz an dre a
Rhode Isl and	rodo ile and		5
	4	Con e wan go	kon e wong go
Che nan go	she nang go		1
New Eng land	nu ing gland	Gal li po lis	gal lo po leas
Musk ing um	musk ing gum	Prai rie Du chien	pra re du sheen
	6		4
St. Lou is	St. loo e	Hav re De Grace	hav ur da gras

## CHAPTER II.

## Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

1	1	1	4	1
Crete	He ber	Ra ca	Blas tus	Ga bri el
Greek	Me brews	Ra gau	Cres cens	Ho ly Ghost
Jude	He li	Ra hab	Clem ent	Ja i rus
Luke	Ja cob	Ra ma	Der be	Jup iter
Medes	Ja red	Rhe sa	Es li	Ma di an
Rhodes	Ja son	Rho da	Es rom	Na a man
Spain	Je sus	Ro man	Fes tus	Ne re us
	Jo ab	Sa doc	Gen tiles	Rhe gi um
Paul	Jo nan	Sa lim	Her mas	Si na i
Saul	Jo nas	Sa mos	Her mon	2
	Jo ram	Sa ron	Her od	Ar te mas
John	Jo rim	Sa tan	Jam bree	Bar na bas
1	Jo se	Sce va	Jan na	Bar sa bas
A bel	Jo ses	Si don	Jan nes	Par me na
A gar	Ju dah	Ti mon	Jas per	Sar di us
A mon	Ju das	Tro as	Lyd da	3
A ram	Le vite	Za ra	Lys tra	Clau di a
A ser	Li nus	Ze nas	Nym phas	Clau dius
A zor	Lo is	2	Pat mos	4
Ba laam	Lu cas	Car pus	Per ga	Ag a bus
Ba lak	Ma gog	Mar cus	Per sis	Am pli as
Ba rak	Me nan	Sar dis	Pris ca	An ti pas
Bo oz	My ra	Tar sus	Rab bi	App i
Bo zor	Na in	3	Rem phan	Bab y lon
Ca na	Na um	Clau da	Sal mon	Dam a ris
Cedron	Ne ri	Cor ban	Sam son	Did y mus
Cephas	Ne ro	Dor cas	5	El mo dam
Cesar	No e	Jor dan	Jop pa	El y mas
Cni das	O bed	Paul sus	Ol ives	Em ma us
Co os	O sec	Quar tus	Pol lux	Ep a phras
Co sam	Pa phos	4	Sod om	Eph e sus
De mas	Pha lec	Ab ba	1	Gal i lee
E non	Pha raoh	Ad am	A bra ham	Gal li o
Egypt	Pha res	Ad di	A dri a	Is ra el
E sau	Phle gon	Al pha	Beli al	It a ly
Felix	Pi late	An nas	Cle o phas	Jer e my
Ga za	Pudens	As sos	E lam ites	Je z e bel

1 2 3  
no, nor

4  
Laz a ru  
Lib a nu  
Mag de la  
Mag da le  
Man a er  
Mel i ta  
Mid i an  
Nin e vo  
Nin e vit  
Nic o las  
Pat a ra  
Pat ro ba  
Per ga me  
Phar i see  
Pub li us  
Sad du ce  
Seme i  
Ser gi us  
Sil o am  
Stph a na  
Syr i a  
Syr i ans  
Zab u lon  
Zeb e dee

5  
Jos a phat  
Ol i vet  
Pon ti us  
Sol o mon  
Troph i mu  
1  
A bi a  
A bi ud  
Al phe us  
Ar e tas  
A zo tus  
Bar je sus  
Bar jo na

1  
Ma ath Jo  
Tha mar  
Tha ra P  
Theu das  
4  
Ath ens B  
Mat than B  
Mat that E  
Mat thew G  
5  
Cor inth M

1  
A chaz  
A chim  
A chor  
Chi os  
Chlo e  
Chu za  
E noch

Written.

Ga lus  
Gre clans  
Ni ger

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system  
 Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

4	1	4	1	1
Laz a rus	Be re a	A grip pa	He ro di ans	Phi lol o gus
Lib a nus	Ber ni ce	Ar phax ad	He ro di as	Zo ro ab el
Mag da la	Ca i nan	Aug us tus	I co ni um	1
Mag da len	Cy re ne	Bar ab bas	Je ru sa lem	Ab i le ne
Man a en	Di a na	Da mas cus	Ly sa ni as	An a ni as
Mel i ta	El i as	Dru sil la	Ma le le el	An dro ni cus
Mid i an	El i ud	E ras tus	Mer cu ri us	Bar ti me us
Nin e vo a	E ne as	Ho san na	Pre to ri um	Ces a re a
Nin e vites	Eu bu lus	Jo an na	Pu te o li	El i se us
Nic o las	Eu phra tes	Ma nas ses	Sam a ri a	Ez e k i as
Pat a ra	Jo si as	Na as son	Ti be ri as	For tu na tus
Fat ro bas	Ju de a	Nar cis pas	Ti be ri as	Gal i le ans
Per ga mos	La se a	O lym pas	4	Hy men e us
Phar i sees	Leb be us	Phi lip pi	A cel da ma	Id u me a
Pub li us	Me le a	Phy gel lus	A min a dab	It u re a
Sad du cees	Mes si as	Pris cil la	Am phip o lis	Jec o ni ah
Seme i	Mi le tus	Sa rep ta	An tip a tris	Jer e mi as
Ser gi us	Ni ca nor	Se cun dus	Be el ze bub	Mag da le ne
Sil o um	O me ga	Ter tul lus	Ca per na um	Myt e le ne
Stroph a nas	O zi as	Ty ran nus	De cap o lis	Nic o de mus
Syr i a	Pha nu el	5	Em man u el	4
Syr i ans	Phe ni ce	A pol los	E pen e tus	No an er ge
Zab u lon	Phi le mon	A poll yon	Gen nes a ret	1
Zeb e dee	Phi le tus	Co los es	Il lyr i cum	A pol lo ni a
5	Rab bo ni	Go mor rah	Is car i ot	Lyc a o ni a
Jos a phat	Ro bo am	1	Ne ap o lis	Nic o la i tans
Ol i vet	Sal mo ne	Dam as cenes	O nes i mus	4
Pon ti us	Sa lo me	Gad a renes	Pam phyl i a	Ad ra myt i tum
Sol o mon	Sap phi ra	Naz a renes	Phi lip pi ans	Hi e rap o lis
Troph i mus	Sil va nus	1	Sam a ri tan	On e siph o rus
1	Ti me us	A ra bi a	Sam a ri tans	5
A bi a	Try phe ne	A ra bi ans	So sip a ter	A re op a gus
Al bi d	Try pho a	Cy re ni ans	6	3
Al phe us	U ri as	Cy re ni us	Tro gyl li um	Aris to bu lus
Ar e tas	Uz zi ah	De met ri us	7	E paph ro di tus
A zo tus	Zelo tes	El i a kim	Di ot re phes	La od i ce a
Bar je sus	4	Eu o i as	Euroc lydon	1
Bar jo na	A bad don	Ga mal i el	Her mo ge nes	Pa ca ti a na
	Words in which <i>th</i> has its first and sharp sound.		Ni cop o lis	Mes o po ta mi a

1	1	4	1	4	1
Me ath	Jo a tham	Naz a reth	Thad de us	Beth ab a ra	Thy a i ra
Tha mar	2	Neph tha lim	4	Bi thyn i a	4
Tha ra	Par thi ans	Sab a oth	Beth es da	Cor in thi ans	Mar an ath a
Thau das	4	Scyth i ans	Co rin thus	Gen es a reth	1
4	Beth a ny	Tab i tha	1	Na than a el	E thi o pi a
Ath ens	Beth le hem	Tim o thy	A bi a thar	6	Thes sa lo ni ans
Mat than	Beth pha ge	5	A the ni ans	Bar thol o mew	1
Mat that	Eph pha tha	Gol go tha	Beth sa i da	The oph i lus	Ar i ma the a
Mat thew	Gab ba tha	Sos the ncs	Ma thu sa la	1	Thes sa lo ni ca
5	Jeph tha e	1	Sa la thi el	Dal ma nu tha	1
Cor inth	Mat ta tha	Mat thi as	Tim o the us	Mat ta thi as	Tal i tha cu mi
	Words in which <i>ch</i> has the sound of <i>k</i> .				

1	1	4	1	4	1
A chaz	La mech	Sy chem	Mi cha el	Tych i cus	Ar chip pus
A chim	Mo loch	4	4	5	Mel chis e dec
A chor	Na chor	Char ran	An ti och	Pro cho rus	1
Chi os	Ra chab	Mal chus	Cen chre a	1	Ar che la us
Chlo e	Sa ruch	Mel chi	Is sa char	Chal de ans	Bar a chi as
Chu za	Sta chys	1	Jer i cho	Cho ra zin	Trach o ni tis
E noch	Sy char	Euty chus	Syn ty che	Zach e us	Zach a ri as
Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
1	1	1	1	1	1
Ga lus	ga yus	A si a	a zhe a	Ju li us	ju le us
Gre ci ans	gre shanz	Ca ia phas	ka ya fas	Lu ci us	lu she us
Ni ger	ni gur	Cre ti ans	kre she anz	Phry gi a	fri je a

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11  
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

## The most usual Names of Men and Women.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Por ci us	1 pore she us	Ga la ti ane	1 gal la she anz
Lyb i a	4 lib ya	Se leu ci a	4 se lu she a
Nag ge	nag ge	A syn cri tus	4 a sing kre tus
Ap phi a	af e a	Cil i ci a	4 se lish e a
A quil a	ak kwil a	Geth sem a ne	4 geth sem a ne
Gid e on	gid e un	Phe ni ci a	4 fe nish e a
Ly ci a	lish e a	Se bach tha ni	4 sa bak tha ni
Mys i a	mizh e a	Co loa si ans	4 ko losh e anz
Ter ti us	ter she us	Al ex an der	4 al egz an dur
A cha la	a ka ya	Ar ma ged don	4 ar ma ged dun
E sa las	e za yas	Capp a do ci a	4 kap pa do she a
Pl sid is	pl sid ya	Ma ce do ni a	4 mas e do ne a
Ger ge sen es	1 ger ge sen ez	Sa mo thra ci a	4 sa mo thra she a
Dal ma ti a	1 dal ma she a	Dy o nys i us	4 di o nish e us
E phe si ans	e fe zhe anz	Syr o pheni ci an	4 si ro fenis he an
Ga la ti a	gal la she a		

## CHAPTER III.

## The most usual Names of Men.

1 James	1 Caleb	3 Dar win	4 Ed win	1 A sa hel	5 Sol o mon
Job	Da vid	8 Aus tin	8 Ez ra	2 Wash ing ton	
1 M icc	1 Eli	1 Nor man	1 Fran cis	1 Ar chi bald	1 Eli as
2 Char les	2 E phraim	1 Wal ter	1 Hen ry	4 Am a sa	1 Eli sha
Clark	1 Ja bez	4 Al bert	1 Jus tus	4 An tao ny	1 Jo si ah
3 George	3 Jo na	4 Af fred	1 Leon ard	1 Ben ja min	4 U ri ah
4 Ralph	4 Jo nas	1 Al vin	1 Rich ard	1 Fred er ick	4 Au gus tus
Joan	1 Jo seph	5 Am brose	6 Will iam	1 Greg or y	1 Er astus
1 As ron	5 Lew is	1 An drew	6 Hor ace	1 Har ri son	1 Sil ves ter
1 A bram	1 Le vi	1 Brad ford	1 Rob ert	1 Lem uel	1 E le a zer
1 A mos	1 Ly man	1 Dan iel	1 Thom as	1 Phin e as	1 E ben e zer
1 A saph	1 Mo ses	1 Eg bert	6 Reu ben	1 Sam uel	1 Hez e ki ah
1 A sa	1 Pe ter	1 Ed gar	1 Ru fus	1 Sim e on	1 Jer e mi ah
	1 Sil las	1 Ed mund	1 Eu gene	1 Josh u a	1 Ne he mi ah
	1 Ti tus	1 Ed ward		1 Ol i ver	1 O be di ah

Words in which *ah* has its first or sharp sound.

4 Seth	1 Lu ther	1 Na than	1 The o dore	5 Jon a than	4 Na than iel
--------	-----------	-----------	--------------	--------------	---------------

## CHAPTER IV.

## The most usual Names of Women.

1 Jane	4 Ann	4 Nan cy	4 Deb o rah	1 Lu cre tia	1 Lu cin da
1 Del ia	1 Al ice	4 Sal ly	4 El ea nor	1 Ma ri a	1 Ma til da
1 Eu nice	1 Bet sy	5 Em ma	5 Em e line	1 Pa mel a	1 Re bec ca
1 Jul ia	1 Em ma	5 Ol iv a	1 Em ily	1 So phi a	1 Su san nah
1 Lucy	1 Es ther	2 Mar ga ret	1 Har ri et	1 Ur su la	10 Lou isa
1 Ma ry	1 Fran ces	4 Ab a gail	1 Al mi ra	1 A man da	4 Ma ry Ann
1 Phe be	1 Han nah	4 Ad a line	4 De li la	1 Be lin da	10 Jo se phine
1 Ra chel	1 Hel en	4 Car o line	4 E li za	1 Cha ril la	
1 Sa rah	1 Hul da		4 Je mi ma	1 Cla ris sa	
1 Su san	1 Ly dia				

Words in which *ah* has its first or sharp sound.

6 Ruth	2 Mar tha	4 Cath a rine	4 E liz a beth
--------	-----------	---------------	----------------

\* last syllable, like y, consonant.

† *ah* like *sha*.

The e  
 tion of  
 The h  
 der black  
 and exh  
 skin. T  
 is black  
 great len  
 which so  
 its very  
 ance.

The e  
 Bay, sub  
 with gre  
 ness of t  
 article of  
 beef. T  
 consider  
 The e  
 in which  
 which is

Men a  
 see and h  
 He tha  
 few of th  
 Owe n  
 in debt is



## CHAPTER V.

## LESSON I.



THE EMU.

The emu is a native of New Holland, and is, with the sole exception of the ostrich, the largest bird known to exist.

The head and upper part of the neck are thinly covered with slender black feathers; the space around the ears alone being left bare, and exhibiting, as well as the neck and throat, the blue tinge of the skin. The general color of the plumage is grayish brown. Its bill is black, and its legs are remarkably thick and of a dull brown. The great length of the legs and neck, and the erect attitude of the emu, which sometimes attains to the height of as many as seven feet, and its very quiet demeanor, give it a very noble and imposing appearance.

The emu was formerly common in the neighborhood of Botany Bay, subsisting chiefly upon fruits. It is extremely wild and runs with great swiftness, when pursued, outstripping, it is said, the fleetness of the greyhound. It is sometimes hunted by the colonists as an article of food; and, its flesh is stated to have much of the flavor of beef. The quantity of food supplied by one of these birds is very considerable.

The emu is perfectly harmless except when irritated or pursued, in which case it sometimes strikes very severe blows with its beak, which is very hard.

Men are born with two eyes and two ears in order that they should see and hear four times as much as they say.

He that cares for himself only, has but few pleasures, and those few of the lowest order.

Owe no man any thing. Remember this great truth: he that is in debt is a SLAVE.

10 11  
shire, firm—

Pronounced.

1  
al la she anz  
e lu she a

4  
sing kre tus  
e lish e a  
eth sem a ne  
e nish e a  
a bak the ni

6  
o losh e anz

4  
egz an dur  
r ma ged dun

1  
app a do she a  
as e do ne a  
mo thra she a

4  
o nish e us

4  
ro fenis he an

6  
Sol o mon  
Wash ing ton

1  
E li as  
E li sha  
Jo si ah  
U ri ah

4  
Au gus tus  
E ras tus  
Sil ves ter

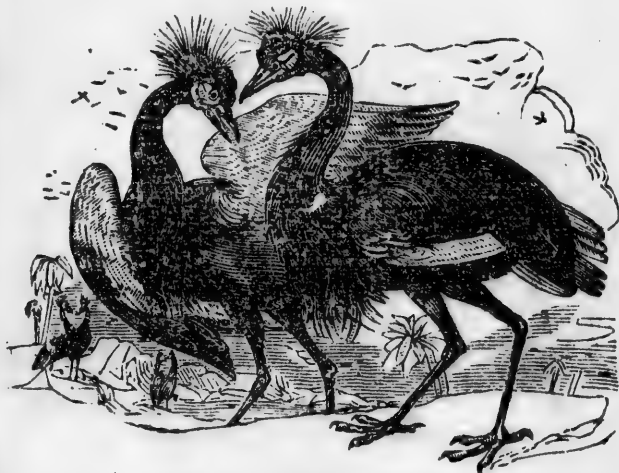
1  
E le a zer  
Eb en e zer  
Hez e ki ah  
ter e mi ah  
Ne he mi ah  
O be di ah

4  
than iel

1  
u cin da  
la til da  
e bec ca  
u san nah  
10  
ou i sa

4  
Ma ry Ann  
10  
o se phine

## LESSON II.



THE CROWNED CRANE.

This large and beautiful bird is a native of Western Africa. It is remarkable for its light and elegant proportions, and for its graceful and varied attitudes. Its forehead is covered by a thick tuft of short velvety feathers of a soft and brilliant black; its naked cheeks and temples are of a delicate rose color.

The long and slender feathers which descend upon its neck, and the broader ones which clothe the upper and under surface of its body, are black with a slight tinge of lead color. Its bill and legs are black.

The crowned crane is extremely tame, and may be easily and readily domesticated. It frequently attains the height of four feet.

Our whole life is made up of hours, days, months, and years; and, if we wish the whole to be good, we must see that each part be good, and then our end will be happy.

Never laugh at the ignorance or mistakes of others.

Believe nothing against another, but upon good authority; nor report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater injury to others to conceal it.

We may escape the censure of others, when we do wrong secretly; but we can not avoid the reproaches of our own mind.

Learning is wealth to the poor, and honor to the rich, and a support and comfort to old age.

A man who gives his children the habit of industry, provides better for them, than by giving them a large sum of money.

Prosperity gains friends, and adversity tries them.

K  
Q. Wh  
Q. How  
namely,  
Q. Wh  
phabet.  
Q. How  
Q. Wh  
Q. Wh  
diately pr  
when it is  
ginning o  
Q. Wha  
without th  
Q. Whi  
x, s. IV  
diately pr  
ways a co  
lowed by  
lanti. I is  
lowed by  
always a c  
w, consop

Q. How  
long broad  
in any; sh  
Q. How  
short u, as  
Q. How  
short u, as  
when it en  
Q. How r  
born; short  
in wolf; an  
Q. How r  
oo, proper o  
an obtuse s  
cu, at the b  
ceded it, as  
Q. How m  
same situati  
Q. How m  
and like lon  
diately prec  
words multi

Q. What l  
sounded at t  
Q. How m  
per.  
Q. What l  
sounded, as  
Q. How m  
in toil, boy, lo  
except oy.  
Q. What l  
sounded, as  
Q. How m  
aw, ay, ea, ce,  
Q. What l  
[See Chapt

## PART VI

### CHAPTER I.

#### FUNDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

- Q. What are the elements and first principles of Language?—A. Letters.  
 Q. How many letters are there in the English Language?—A. Twenty-six  
 namely, *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*  
 Q. What are these letters called when taken together?—A. The English Al-  
 phabet.  
 Q. How is the Alphabet divided?—A. Into *vowels* and *consonants*.  
 Q. What is a vowel?—A. It is a letter which can be fully sounded by itself.  
 Q. Which are the vowels?—A. *A, e, i, o, u.* *W* is a vowel when it is imme-  
 diately preceded by *a, e, or o*, in the same syllable. *Y* is always a vowel  
 when it is in the middle or at the end of a syllable, and sometimes at the be-  
 ginning of a syllable, as in *her y<sup>t</sup>, par o<sup>r</sup> ym.*  
 Q. What is a consonant?—A. It is a letter which can not be fully sounded  
 without the help of a vowel.  
 Q. Which are the consonants?—A. *B, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v,*  
*x, z.* *W* is always a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, or is imme-  
 diately preceded by *d, s, t, or th*, as in *dwarf, swing, twine, thwack.* *Y* is al-  
 ways a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, unless immediately fol-  
 lowed by another consonant, in which case it is a vowel, as in *zeph y<sup>r</sup>, Ypsi-*  
*lanti.* *I* is sometimes a consonant, and sounded like *y*, consonant, when fol-  
 lowed by another vowel in an unaccented syllable, as in *fil i<sup>al</sup>, pin ion.* *U* is  
 always a consonant when preceded by *q*, and when not silent, is sounded like  
*w*, consonant, as in *quill.*

#### Of the different Sounds of the Vowels.

- Q. How many sounds has *A*?—A. Eight; long, as in *name*; flat, as in *par*;  
 long broad, as in *war*; short, as in *man*; short broad, as in *wad*; short *e*, as  
 in *any*; short *i*, as in *usage*; and short *u*, as in *dollar*.  
 Q. How many sounds has *E*?—A. Five; long, as in *eve*; short, as in *let*;  
 short *u*, as in *her*; long *a*, as in *they*; and short *i*, as in *yes*.  
 Q. How many sounds has *I*?—A. Five; long, as in *sine*; short, as in *fin*;  
 short *u*, as in *bird*; short *e*, as in *firm*; and long *e*, as in *shire*, and generally  
 when it ends an unaccented syllable, as in *di rect*.  
 Q. How many sounds has *O*?—A. Six; long, as in *bone*; long broad *a*, as in  
*born*; short broad *a*, as in *hot*; *oo*, proper or slender, as in *move*; short *oo*, as  
 in *wolf*; and short *u*, as in *come*.  
 Q. How many sounds has *U*?—A. Six; long, as in *mule*; short, as in *run*;  
*oo*, proper or slender, generally, when preceded by *r*, as in *brute*; short *oo*, or  
 an obtuse sound, as in *bull*; short *e*, as in *bury*; and short *i*, as in *busy*. *U*, or  
*eu*, at the beginning of words, when accented long, is pronounced as if *y* pre-  
 ceded it, as in *use, Europe*.  
 Q. How many sounds has *W*?—A. One; the same that *u* would have in the  
 same situation, as in *now*, pronounced *nou*.  
 Q. How many sounds has *Y*?—A. Three; long, as in *fly*; short, as in *system*;  
 and like long *e*, generally, when it ends an unaccented syllable, unless imme-  
 diately preceded by *f*, where it is sounded like long *i*, as in *glorify*, and in the  
 words *multiply, occupy, prophesy*.

#### Of the Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

- Q. What is a diphthong?—A. It is the union of two vowels in one syllable.  
 sounded at the same time.  
 Q. How many kinds of diphthongs are there?—A. Two; *proper* and *impro-*  
*per*.  
 Q. What is a *proper* diphthong?—A. It is that in which both vowels are  
 sounded, as *oi* in *oil*.  
 Q. How many *proper* diphthongs are there?—A. Four; *oi, oy, ou, and ow*, as  
 in *toi, boy, loud, how*; but all the *proper* diphthongs are sometimes *improper*,  
 except *oy*.  
 Q. What is an *improper* diphthong?—A. It is that in which but one vowel is  
 sounded, as *ea* in *heat*.  
 Q. How many *improper* diphthongs are there?—A. Twenty-five; *ae, ai, au,*  
*ao, ay, ea, ee, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, io, oa, oe, oi, oo, ou, ow, ua, ue, ui, uy.*  
 Q. What is a triphthong?—A. It is the union of three vowels in one syl-  
 [See Chapter XXII, Part III, in which the silent consonants are classed.]

# RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ble, sounded at the same time, as *ieu* in *ieu*. *Uoy*, in *buoy*, is the only proper triphthong.

*Of the different Sounds of the Consonants.*

**Q.** How many sounds has *B*?—**A.** One, its proper, labial sound, as in *bake*. *B* is sometimes silent.

**Q.** How many sounds has *C*?—**A.** Four; a soft sound like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; a hard sound like *k*, at the end of a word or syllable, and before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, or *ou*, and preceded by the accent; and the sound of *z* in some words. *C* is sometimes silent.

**Q.** How many sounds has *D*?—**A.** Four; its proper, dental sound, as in *bold*; the sound of *dj* when it ends an accented syllable, followed by long *u*; and sometimes the sound of *j* in the same situation; and the sound of *t* in the termination, *ed* when it is preceded by the sharp consonants *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *g*, *s*, *z*, or by *ch*, *gh*, *ph*, *sh*, or sharp *th*. *D* is sometimes silent.

[For Rules relative to the different sounds of *ed*, see Chapter II, Part IV.]

**Q.** How many sounds has *F*?—**A.** One; its proper, sharp, labial sound, except in *of*, pronounced *ov*; but when *of* is joined to *here*, *there*, *where*, the *f* retains its proper sound. *F* is never silent.

**Q.** How many sounds has *G*?—**A.** Two; a soft sound like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; a hard guttural sound, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables. *G* is always silent before *m* and *n*, in the same syllable, and before *l* in *intaglio* and *seraglio*.

**Q.** How many sounds has *H*?—**A.** One, which is only a forcible breathing before the succeeding vowel. *H* is always silent after *r*, and at the end of a word preceded by a vowel.

**Q.** How many sounds has *J*?—**A.** One, its proper, dental sound. *J* is never silent.

**Q.** How many sounds has *K*?—**A.** One, its proper, guttural sound. *K* is always silent before *n*.

**Q.** How many sounds has *L*?—**A.** One, its proper, liquid, dental sound. *L* is sometimes silent.

**Q.** How many sounds has *M*?—**A.** One, its proper, liquid, nasal sound. *M* is never silent, except in *mnemonics*.

**Q.** How many sounds has *N*?—**A.** Two; a simple, pure, liquid, nasal sound, as in *man*; a compound and mixed sound like sharp *ng*, when followed by *c*, *hard*, *k*, *q*, or *z*, in a monosyllable, or in an accented syllable, as in *uncle*, *bank*, *conquer*, *anxious*. *N* is always silent at the end of a word preceded by *i* or *m*.

**Q.** How many sounds has *P*?—**A.** One, its proper, labial sound, except in *chipboard* and *cupboard*, in which it is sounded like *b*. *P* is always silent between *m* and *t* in the same syllable, and before *n*, *s*, and *t*, at the beginning of words, and in some other situations.

**Q.** How many sounds has *Q*?—**A.** One, which is that of the guttural *k*. It is always followed by *u*. *Q* is never silent.

**Q.** How many sounds has *R*?—**A.** Two; a rough, guttural, liquid sound at the beginning of words and syllables, or before a vowel; a smooth, guttural sound at the end of words and syllables, or before a consonant; *re*, at the end of words, is sounded like *ur*. *R* is never silent.

**Q.** How many sounds has *S*?—**A.** Four; a sharp, hissing, dental sound; a flat sound, like *z*; the sound of *sh* when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *ou*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and another *s*, or by *l*, *n*, or *r*; and sometimes when followed by *u*, under the accent; and the sound of *zh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and a vowel. *S* is sometimes silent.

**Q.** How many sounds has *T*?—**A.** Three; its proper, dental sound; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and preceded by the accent; and the sound *tsh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and preceded by the accent and *s*, or *x*, and when followed by long *u*, and preceded by the accent. *T* is always silent, when followed by *le* or *en*, and preceded by *s*, and in some other situations.

**Q.** How many sounds has *V*?—**A.** One, its proper, labial sound, which is that of flat *f*. *V* is never silent, except in *sevensnight*.

**Q.** How many sounds has *W*, when a consonant?—**A.** One, which is nearly that of *oo*. *W* is always silent before *r*, and in some other situations.

**Q.** How many sounds has *X*?—**A.** Three; a sharp sound like *ks*, when in a monosyllable, or when it ends a word or syllable with the accent on it, either

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# RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

primary or secondary, or when the accent is on the next syllable, if it begin with any consonant except *h*; a flat sound like *ga*, generally, when followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or with *h*; and the sound of *s* in Greek names, as in *Xenophen*, *Xerxes*. *X* is never silent, except in *billet-doux* and *chevaux-de-frise*.

Q. How many sounds has *Y*, when a consonant?—A. One, which is nearly that of *ee*. *Y* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Z*?—A. Two; its proper, dental sound; the sound of *zh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and a vowel. *Z* is never silent, except in *rendezvous*.

Of the different Sounds of the Compound Characters and Combinations of Letters.

Q. How many sounds has *Ch*?—A. Three; the sound of *tsh*; the sound of *sh*; and the sound of *k*. *Ch* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Sh*?—A. One, its proper, sharp, dental sound. *Sh* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Th*?—A. Two; a sharp sound, as in *think*; and a flat sound, as in *this*. The *h* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ng*?—A. Two; a sharp or nasal sound; and a flat sound like *ng*. In some words it is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled. *Ng* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ck*?—A. One, which is that of *k*. *Ck* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Gh*?—A. One, the sound of *f*, except in *hough*, *tough*, and *shoug*, pronounced *hok*, *lok*, *shok*. The *h* is sometimes silent; and, sometimes the *g* and *h* are both silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ph*?—A. One, the sound of *f*, except in *nephew* and *Stephen*, in which it has the sound of *v*. The *h* is sometimes silent; and, sometimes the *p* and *h* are both silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Sc*?—A. Three; the sound of *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; the sound of *sk*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *i*, and *r*; and, the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, preceded by the accent. *Sc* is never silent.

## Key to the Pronunciation of the preceding Work.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Fate,	far,	fall,	fat,	what—	me,	met,	her,	they—	pine,	pin,	stir,	shire,	firm—
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
no,	nor,	not,	to,	good,	dove—	tube,	tub,	rule,	bull—	dew,	crew—	fly,	system

Figure 1 represents the long sound of *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *w*, and *y*; 2, the flat sound of *a*, 3, the long broad *a* and *o*; 4, the short sound of *a*, *e*, *i*, *u*, and *y*; 5, the short broad *a* and *o*; 6, the sound of *oo* proper or slender; 7, the sound of short *oo* or obtuse *u*; 8, short *u*, made by *e*, *i*, and *o*; 9, the sound of long *a*, made by *e*; 10, the sound of long *e*, made by *i*; and 11, the sound of short *e*, made by *i*.

Q. How are proper diphthongs defined?—A. By both vowels being printed in Roman whenever they occur.

Q. How are the silent letters distinguished?—A. By being printed in Italic.

Q. What sound has *s* when printed in Italic?—A. The sound of *x*.

## Of Letters, Syllables, Words, Sentences, and Accent.

Q. What do letters form?—A. Syllables; syllables form words, and words form sentences.

Q. What is a word of one syllable called?—A. A *monosyllable*; a word of two syllables, a *disyllable*; of three syllables, a *trisyllable*; of four or more syllables, a *polysyllable*.

Q. How many kinds of words are there?—A. Four; *primitive*, *derivative*, *simple*, and *compound*.

Q. What is a primitive word?—A. It is a word which is not derived, but is a radical stock or root from which other words are derived.

Q. What is a derivative word?—A. It is a word which is formed of the primitive, and some additional syllable, letter, or termination.

Q. What is a simple word?—A. It is a word which can not be divided, and from which no other word can be derived.

Q. What is a compound word?—A. It is a word which is formed of two or more simple or primitive words.

Q. What is accent?—A. It is a forcible stress of voice on a letter or syllable,

In order to distinguish it from other letters or syllables in the same word. Accent is either *Primary* or *Secondary*. *Primary* accent is that which distinguishes one syllable or letter from all others in any particular word. *Secondary* accent is a less forcible stress of voice than the *Primary*, which we often place on another syllable in words of three or more syllables, to pronounce it more distinctly and forcibly than we do unaccented syllables.

## RULES FOR SPELLING.

*The Plurals of Nouns, Participles, Present Tense and Preterit of Verbs, the Comparative and Superlative Degrees of Adjectives.*

I. Those words which end with *y*, preceded by a consonant, change the *y* to *i*, as *duty, duties*; *marry, marries*; *guaranty, guaranties*; *hurry, hurried*; *happy, happier, happiest*. In the present or imperfect Participle the *y* is retained, what may not be doubled, as *marrying, hurrying*.

II. When *y* is preceded by a vowel, it should not be changed in the Plurals, Participles, Present Tense, and Preterit, as *joys, moneys, attorneys, valleys, delays, pays, journeying, journeyed, droyed*; except in *lay, pay, and say*, which are formed *laid, paid, said*.

III. Those words which end with *y*, preceded by a consonant, upon assuming an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, generally change *y* to *i*, as *merry, merriment*; *happy, happiness*. But when *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is seldom changed, as *joyful, enjoyment*.

IV. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, which end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant, when they take another syllable beginning with a vowel, as *run, running, admit, admitting, refer, referred*. But if a diphthong precede, or the accent be on the preceding syllable, the consonant remains single, as *rain, raining, toil, toiling, differ, differing, benefit, benefited, prohibit, prohibited, clean, cleanest*; except the letter *t*, which is generally doubled, whether the accent be on the last syllable or not, as *travel, traveller, travelling, travelled*; *rival, rivalling, rivalled, &c.*, and *p* in the words *worshipper, worshipping, worshipped*; *kidnapper, kidnapping, and kidnapped*.

CHAPTER II.  
NUMBERS AND FIGURES.

LETTERS.	FIGURE	NAMES.	LETTERS.	FIGURES.	NAMES.
I	1	one	XX	20	twenty
II	2	two	XXX	30	thirty
III	3	three	XL	40	forty
IV	4	four	L	50	fifty
V	5	five	LX	60	sixty
VI	6	six	LXX	70	seventy
VII	7	seven	LXXX	80	eighty
VIII	8	eight	XC	90	ninety
IX	9	nine	C	100	one hundred
X	10	ten	CC	200	two hundred
XI	11	eleven	CCC	300	three hundred
XII	12	twelve	CCCC	400	four hundred
XIII	13	thirteen	D	500	five hundred
XIV	14	fourteen	DC	600	six hundred
XV	15	fifteen	DCC	700	seven hundred
XVI	16	sixteen	DCCC	800	eight hundred
XVII	17	seventeen	DCCCC	900	nine hundred
XVIII	18	eighteen	M	1000	one thousand
XIX	19	nineteen			

MDCCCXLII . . . 1842 . . . one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

## CHAPTER III.

## OF THE PAUSES AND MARKS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A comma, -	,	A quotation, -	" "
A semicolon, -	;	A section, -	§
A colon, -	:	An index, -	†
A period, -	.	A paragraph, -	¶
A note of interrogation, -	?	The brackets, -	[ ]
A note of exclamation, -	!	An obelisk, -	†
A hyphen, -	-	An ellipsis, -	⋯
A parenthesis, -	( )	A brace, -	{ }
An apostrophe, -	'	A diacresis, -	¨
An asterisk, -	*		
A caret, -	^		

Q. What must stop the colon?

Q. What

is asked, a tone of voice as, "Is Ch the question or, if the end of the will ye die

Q. What

prise, or ad

Q. What

ink-stand.

word is writ

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ABBR

A. or Ans. Any

A. A. S. Fello

American Ac

A. B. Bachelor



ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Q. What is the use of the comma?—A. To denote that the reader's voice must stop the time of pronouncing *one* syllable; the semicolon *two* syllables; the colon *four*; and, the period *six* syllables.

Q. What is the use of the interrogation point?—A. To denote that a question is asked, and the end of the sentence preceding it should be read with a raised tone of voice, if the question can be answered by yes or no, and make sense; as, "Is Charles sick?" Yes. "Do you think he will recover?" No. But if the question be asked by *who, which, what, how, why, when, where, wherefore*; or, if the question can not be answered by yes or no, and make sense, then the end of the sentence should be read with a depression of the voice, as, "Why will ye die?" "How did he run?"

Q. What is the use of the exclamation point?—A. To denote wonder, surprise, or admiration, as, O death!

Q. What is the use of the hyphen?—A. To connect compound words, as, ink-stand. It is also used when a word is divided, and the former part of the word is written at the end of one line, and the latter part of it at the beginning of another. Then it should be placed at the end of the line containing the former part of the word.

Q. What is the use of the parenthesis?—A. It includes something explanatory which should be read in a weaker and quicker tone of voice than the rest of the sentence, and which, if omitted, would not obscure the sense.

Q. What is the use of the apostrophe?—A. To denote the possessive case, as, a man's hat, and to denote the omission of a letter or letters, as 'tis for it is, tho' for though.

Q. What is the use of the asterisk?—A. The asterisk, obelisk, and many other marks, are used to direct the reader to some note or remark in the margin or at the bottom of a page.

Q. What is the use of the caret?—A. To denote that some letter or word has been omitted through mistake, as <sup>n</sup>maner.

Q. What is the use of a quotation?—A. To denote a word or passage taken from some other author.

Q. What is the use of a section?—A. To divide a chapter or discourse into parts.

Q. What is the use of the index?—A. To point out what requires particular attention.

Q. What is the use of the paragraph?—A. To denote the beginning of a new subject.

Q. What is the use of the brackets?—A. They include something explanatory; or which supplies a deficiency, or corrects some mistake.

Q. What is the use of the ellipsis?—A. To denote that some letters in a word are omitted: it is also used to denote an uncertain or sudden pause; then, it is called a dash.

Q. What is the use of the brace?—A. To connect several lines or words.

Q. What is the use of the diacresis?—A. It is put over the latter of two vowels, to show that they belong to two distinct syllables.

Q. What words should begin with a CAPITAL letter?—A. The first word of every book, chapter, letter, note, or sentence; the appellations of the Deity; proper names of persons, places, mountains, rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, ships, &c.; all adjectives derived from proper names; every line in poetry; the beginning of a quotation, and of some important word in a sentence; the pronoun I, and the interjection O; the titles of books; and the names of the days of the week and months of the year.

Q. How should Italic and Capital letters be designated in writing?—A. Words or letters intended to be printed in *Italic* should have one line drawn under them by the writer; for SMALL CAPITALS, two lines, and for CAPITALS, three lines.

CHAPTER IV.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A. or Ans. Answer.	Abp. Archbishop.	Al. Alabama.
A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.	Acct. Account.	A. M. Master of Arts; before noon; or in the year of the world.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.	A. D. In the year of our Lord.	



## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Apr. April.	Gov. Governor.	MSS. Manuscripts.
Atty. Attorney.	G. R. George the King	N. North.
Aug. August.	[of England.]	N. A. North America.
Bart. Baronet.	Heb. Hebrews.	N. B. Take Notice.
bbl. Barrel.	H. B. M. Her or his Bri-	N. C. North Carolina.
B. C. Before Christ.	tannic majesty.	N. E. North East.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity	hhd. Hogshead.	Nem. con. Unanimously.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.	H. H. S. Fellow of the	N. H. New Hampshire.
C. or cent. a hundred.	Historical Society.	N. J. New Jersey.
Cant. Canticles.	Hon. Honorable.	No. Number
Capt. Captain.	hund. Hundred.	Nov. November.
C. A. S. Fellow of the	Ibid. in the same place.	N. S. New Style.
Connecticut Academy.	l. e. that is.	N. W. North West.
Cash. Cashier.	ld. the same.	N. W. T. North Western
Chap. Chapter.	Ill. Illinois.	Territory.
Chron. Chronicles.	Ind. Indiana.	N. Y. New York.
Cl. Clerk, or Clergyman.	Inst. Instant.	O. Ohio.
Co. Company, or County.	Isa. Isaiah.	Obj. Objection.
Col. Colonel, or Collector.	I. T. Iowa Territory.	Obt. Obedient.
Com. Commissioner, or	Ja. James.	Oct. October.
Commodore.	Jac. Jacob.	O. S. Old Style.
Con. In opposition.	Jan. January.	Parl. Parliament.
Const. Constable.	Jno. John.	Pa. or Penn. Pennsyl-
Cor. Corinthians.	Jos. Joseph.	vania.
C. P. S. Keeper of the	Josh. Joshua.	per. By the, as per yard,
Privy Seal.	Jun. Junia.	by the yard.
Cr. Credit, or Creditor.	K. King.	per cent by the hundred
C. S. Keeper of the Seal.	Km. Kingdom.	Pet. Peter.
Ct. or Conn. Connecticut.	Kt. Knight.	Phil. Philippians, or
cts. Cents.	Ky. Kentucky.	Philip.
cwt. Hundred weight.	L. Lord, or Lady.	Philom. Lover of Learn-
D. C. District of Columbia	La. or Lou. Louisiana.	ing.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.	Lam. Lamentations.	P. M. Post Master, or Af-
Dea. Deacon.	Lat. Latitude.	ternoon.
Dec. December.	lbs. Pounds	P. O. Post Office.
Deg. Degree.	L. C. Lower Canada.	Post. after.
Del. Delaware.	Ldp. Lordship.	Pres. President.
Dept. Deputy.	Lev. Leviticus.	Pro. in favor of.
Deut. Deuteronomy.	Lieut. Lieutenant.	Prob. Problem.
Do. or Ditto. The same.	LL. D. Doctor of Laws.	Prof. Professor.
Dr. Doctor, or Debtor.	Lon. Longitude.	P. S. Postscript.
E. East.	Lonl. London.	Ps. Psalm.
Ecc. Ecclesiastes	L. S. Place of the Seal.	Q. Question, or Queen.
Ed. Edition, or Editor.	M. Thousand, or Marquis.	q. d. As if he should say.
E. G. For Example.	Maj. Major.	q. l. As much as you
Eng. England, or English.	Mar. March.	please.
Ep. Epistle.	Mass. Massachusetts.	Qr. Quarter.
Eph. Ephesians.	Mat. Matthew.	q. s. A sufficient quantity.
Esa. Esaias.	Math. Mathematics.	Reg. Register.
Esq. Esquire.	M. B. Bachelor of Physic.	Rep. Representative.
Etc. And so forth.	M. C. Member of Con-	Rev. Reverend, or Reve-
Ex. Example, or Exodus.	gress [U. S.]	lation.
Ex. Executor.	M. D. Doctor of Physic.	R. I. Rhode Island.
Feb. February.	Md. Maryland.	Rom. Romans.
Fig. Figure.	Me. Maine.	Rt. Hon. Right Honora-
Flor. Florida.	Messrs. Gentlemen, or	ble.
Fr. France, French, or	Sirs.	S. South, or Shilling
Francis.	Mich. Michigan.	S. A. South America.
F. R. S. Fellow of the	Miss. Mississippi.	Sam. Samuel.
Royal Society [Eng.]	Mo. Missouri.	S. C. South Carolina.
Ga. or Geo. Georgia.	M. P. Member of Par-	S. E. South East.
Gal. Galatians.	liament [Eng.]	Sec. Secretary.
Gen. General, or General.	Mr. Master, or Mister.	Sect. Section.
Gen. Gentleman	Mrs. Mistress.	Sen. Senator, or Senec.
Geo. George.	M. S. Manuscript.	Sept. September.

Serg. Serg.  
Surv. t. Ser.  
Sine die.  
Agreed to  
to wit;  
St. Saint.  
S. T. D. D.  
ity.  
T. P. Pr.  
rinity.  
S. W. South

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Berg. Sergeant.  
 Servt. Servant.  
 Sine die. No day or time  
 agreed on.  
 ss. to wit; namely.  
 St. Saint, or Street.  
 S. T. D. Doctor of Divi-  
 nity.  
 S. T. P. Professor of Di-  
 vinity.  
 S. W. South West

Tenn. Tennessee.  
 Thess. Thessalonians.  
 Thos. Thomas.  
 Tim Timothy.  
 U. C. Upper Canada.  
 ult. the last.  
 U. S. United States.  
 Y. or Vide, See.  
 Va. Virginia.  
 via. by way of.  
 viz. to wit; namely.

Vt. Vermont.  
 W. West.  
 W. I. West Indies.  
 Wm. William.  
 Wp. Worship.  
 W. T. Wisconsin Terri-  
 tory.  
 wt. weight.  
 yd. yard.  
 &c. and so forth.

uscripts.  
 rth America.  
 ke Notice.  
 rth Carolina.  
 rth East.  
 Unanimously.  
 w Hampshire.  
 y Jersey,  
 ber  
 ember.  
 y Style.  
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 Right Honora-  
 or Shilling  
 h America.  
 uel.  
 h Carolina.  
 h East.  
 tary.  
 ion.  
 tor, or Senior.  
 ember.

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